

Annual Report

2018



THAIVIVAT
INSURANCE

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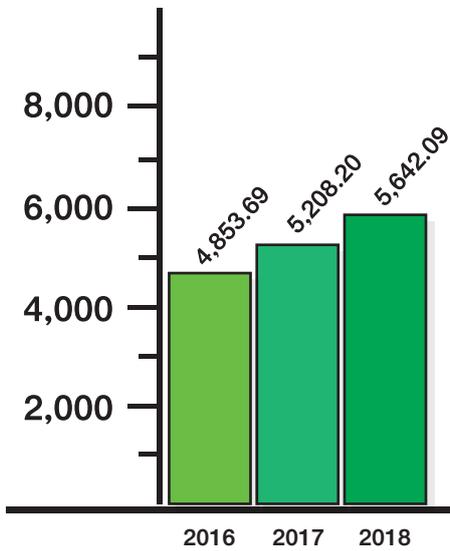


Financial Highlights

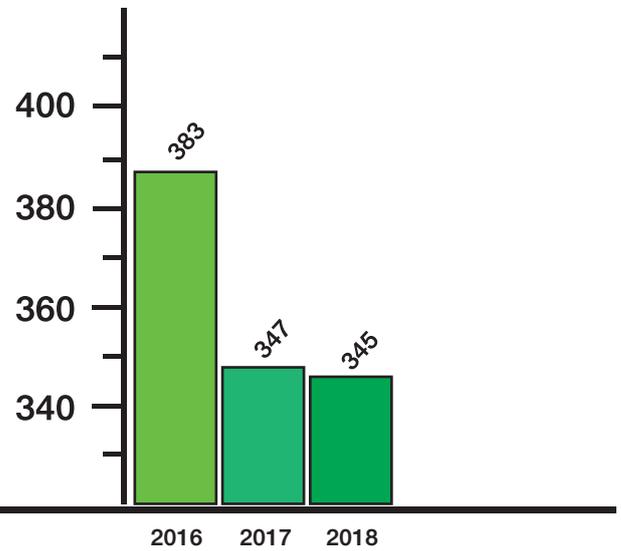
Financial Status at Year End (Baht Million)	2016	2017	2018	Change /Percent 2018/2017	2017	2018	Change /Percent 2018/2017
Total assets	4,853.69	5,208.20	5,642.09	8.33	5,221.66	5,649.44	8.19
Premium reserve	1,576.08	1,656.11	1,963.04	18.53	1,657.14	1,964.52	18.55
Cash and cash equivalents	228.89	237.38	227.32	-4.24	240.64	229.77	-4.52
Investment assets	2,709.15	3,057.62	3,290.86	7.63	3,040.24	3,269.46	7.54
Total liabilities	3,749.11	4,037.24	4,394.33	8.84	4,038.91	4,396.79	8.86
Total equity	1,104.58	1,170.96	1,247.75	6.56	1,182.75	1,252.65	5.91
Operating Results for The Year (Baht Million)							
Net earned premium	2,462.08	2,508.98	2,975.31	18.59	2,509.33	2,977.82	18.67
Total income	2,705.36	2,737.29	3,217.33	17.54	2,737.64	3,219.83	17.61
Claims and loss adjustment expenses	1,659.50	1,562.50	1,687.29	7.99	1,563.18	1,690.06	8.12
Operating expenses	375.91	422.91	474.16	12.12	426.21	480.98	12.85
Profit (loss) from underwriting	(116.38)	(63.01)	113.02	-279.37	(67.25)	105.44	-256.78
Investment and other income	141.77	96.92	27.62	-71.50	92.73	23.22	-74.96
Profit from operations	25.39	33.91	140.64	314.76	31.78	135.96	327.81
Profit before corporate income tax	25.39	33.91	140.64	314.76	31.78	135.96	327.81
Profit for the period	25.10	34.25	115.37	236.85	32.12	110.69	244.61
Per Share (Baht)							
Par value per share	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
Book value per share	3.65	3.86	4.12	6.56	3.90	4.13	5.91
Earning per share	0.08	0.11	0.38	236.85	0.11	0.37	244.59
Dividend per share	0.05	0.07	0.20	185.7	0.07	0.20	185.71
Payout Ratio (%)	60.37	61.93	52.53	-15.18	66.03	54.75	-17.09
Share price at year end	4.54	4.06	3.76	-7.39	4.06	3.76	-7.39
Price per earning ratio (Time)	54.81	35.92	9.87	-72.51	38.30	10.29	-73.12
Financial Ratios (%)							
Return on Assets	0.55%	0.68%	2.13%		0.64%	2.04%	
Return on Equities	2.28%	3.01%	9.54%		2.81%	9.09%	



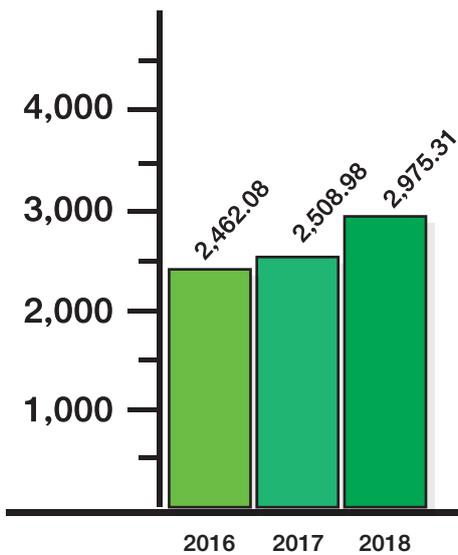
Total assets (Baht Million)



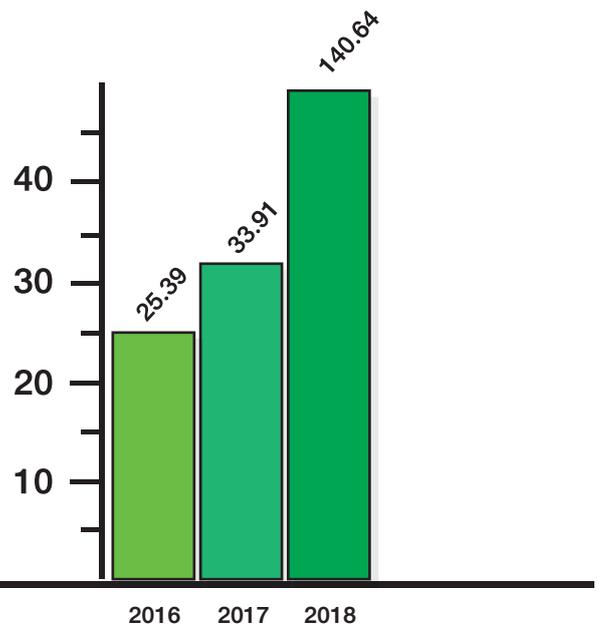
Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) (%) (Q3)



Net earned premium (Baht Million)



Profit before corporate income tax (Baht Million)



Message from the Chairman

The Office of the National Economic and Social Development Council (NESDC) forecasted that in 2018, the Thai economy would expand at 4.2 percent, a continued increase from 3.9 percent in 2017 and 3.3 percent in 2016. The NESDC speculated that in 2019, the economy is likely to grow at 3.5 - 4.5 percent driven by household consumption which shows an upward trend and will continuously support economic growth. The country's overall Investment also shows a rising trend with public investment likely to accelerate and private investment likely to expand. Overall tourism sector has improved, and the global economic and trade expansion has continued to support the country's export growth.

Throughout 2018, Thaivivat Public Company Limited conducted its business based on prudent risk management which allowed the company to deliver satisfying operating results with a higher growth rate of written premium than that of the entire insurance industry. The company had a gross written premium of 4,155,144,164 baht.

In 2018, the company received great feedback from customers for "Pay-Per-Use Motor Insurance" which was launched in 2016. The product continued to improve with additional function using "TBeacon" in 2017 and "USBTBeacon" in 2018 which is connected to Thaivivat mobile application with an aim of creating value for customers and responding to their demand, both in terms of convenience and value for money. The company also provided other services on customers' mobile devices such as claims hotline that can connect to the company without customers' dialing, locate the exact accident location via GPS, and find the nearest hospital and contracted garage under a commitment to become an insurance company that applies innovation to enhance insurance products. In 2018, the company developed non-motor insurance products and improved its travel insurance by offering Thavivat Travel Application which allows customers to add or reduce coverage period even though they are overseas, providing greater value for money and increased convenience. The company also improved its health insurance product by offering Thaivivat Health Application which became the health industry's breakthrough giving customers confidence in their medical support and encouraging people to exercise and take good care of themselves. The application promotes good health and if the users meet the exercise target, they will receive a discount on their monthly premium. With its strong commitment to improve its service in the 4.0 era, in 2018, the company received an award of "Technological Innovation Excellence for Insurance" from the Office of Insurance Commission (OIC) and Certificate of Innovative Organization under the program to promote innovation in SET listed companies at the seminar named "Innovative Organization for Sustainability in the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET)" jointly held by the National Innovation Agency (Public Organization) (NIA) and SET and mai.

Aside from product development, the company improved access to its insurance products and its insurance-related services including online insurance purchase via e-Commerce channels. The company also expanded its customer access by developing its digital media and using other tradition media including radio, television, magazine, newspaper, and billboard to improve customers' access to information. The company's website www.thaivivat.co.th has been certified by the Department of Business Department for its standards on insurance purchase and online payment, allowing customers to choose from a variety of payment options including credit card, bank, and mobile payment.

The company focuses on employee development as it believes that employees are the organization's most valuable asset. The company continues to provide trainings for employees to enhance their knowledge and capacity. The company is committed to creating an organizational culture that is customer-centric and ethical. The company also encourages employees to engage and express their ideas for the organization's improvement. The company focuses on teamwork and knowledge sharing among employees, promoting knowledge application that can enhance customer service.

Finally, I would like thank our shareholders, customers, suppliers, business partners, and stakeholders for their trust and continued support for the company. I would also like to thank our executives and employees for their hard work and dedication to ensure that Thaivivat will be in the heart of our customers, advancing the company's reputation and prosperity.



Mr. Chalaw Fuangaromya
Chairman

Audit Committee Report

FOR 2018

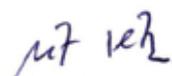
To : Shareholders

Thaivivat Insurance Public Co., Ltd.'s Audit Committee comprises of 3 Independent Directors who have high qualification with experience of Economics, Business Administration, Accounting and Auditing as regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission and Stock Exchange of Thailand. Mr.Phisit Setthawong (Chairman of the Audit Committee), Mrs.Pilai Plumpongsam and Mrs.Pranee Phasipol (Audit Committees) with 3 years term and Ms.Yupin Trongpitakkul, Deputy Internal Audit Manager acting as secretary of the committee.

In 2018, the Audit Committee performed independently as the Directors assignment with 5 meetings that all committees attended all meetings to carry out their scopes, duties and responsibilities. The company provided the Audit Committee meetings with auditor, management representative and internal auditor to consider and discuss the issues, including giving advice on matters that are beneficial to the company management as the principles of good corporate governance. The Audit Committee reported the meeting results every time as follows :

- 1) Reviewing the Company's quarterly and fiscal year 2018 by auditor inquiry about the accuracy, reliability of financial report and disclosures adequacy. The Audit Committee agrees that the company financial report is complete according to the generally accepted accounting principles and the auditors propose unqualified report. In addition, the Audit Committee held one meeting with the auditor specifically without the management and internal auditor. The auditor reported that it had freedom to perform and got good cooperation from all departments.
- 2) Reviewing the effective evaluation of internal control system as the evaluation given by the Securities and Exchange Commission according to internal control principles of COSO which are evaluated by the internal audit department and agrees that the company has sufficient internal control system and management as the principles of good corporate governance.
- 3) Reviewing the risk management including various measures to manage risks that have significant business operations and agrees that the company has appropriately treated and the internal audit department monitors operation result of the risk management plan and follow up the risk assessment after management.
- 4) Reviewing the company has operated legally according the Stock Exchange of Thailand's stipulation, Insurance Act and related laws as the Office of Insurance Commission registrar announcement together with the company regulations operation and agrees that the company has continuously good practice according to laws, regulations and requirements.
- 5) Reviewing and giving opinion in the data disclosures of related transactions or opposite transactions in company benefit according to the Stock Exchange of Thailand by consideration the suitability of transaction details and necessity. The Audit Committee agrees that the transactions were reasonable and fair including complete and adequate disclosures.
- 6) The company has a policy to operate business with mainly transparency, honesty, accuracy, justice and ethics by making a manual of measure and procedure for the Anti-Corruption to suit the environment of business operation. In 2016, the company has been certified CAC (Collective Action Coalition) of the Thai private sector for the Anti-Corruption.
- 7) Consideration and approval in the internal audit plan in 2019 to be consistent with the company business by emphasizing the effective operation auditing, the internal control system assessment and risk management.
- 8) Consideration the Auditor nomination for 2019, The Audit Committee agrees that the auditor from EY Office Limited professional, independent, has carried out its duties well and efficiently and proposes to the Board of Directors be re-appointed Ms. Rachada Yongsawadvanich, Certified Public Accountant No. 4951, Ms. Somjai Khunapasut, Certified Public Accountant No. 4499, Ms. Nonglak Pumnoi, Certified Public Accountant No. 4172, Ms. Wanwilai Phetsang, Certified Public Accountant No. 5315 and Ms. Narissara Chaisuwan, Certified Public Accountant No. 4812 of EY Office Company Limited, as the auditor for the year 2019.

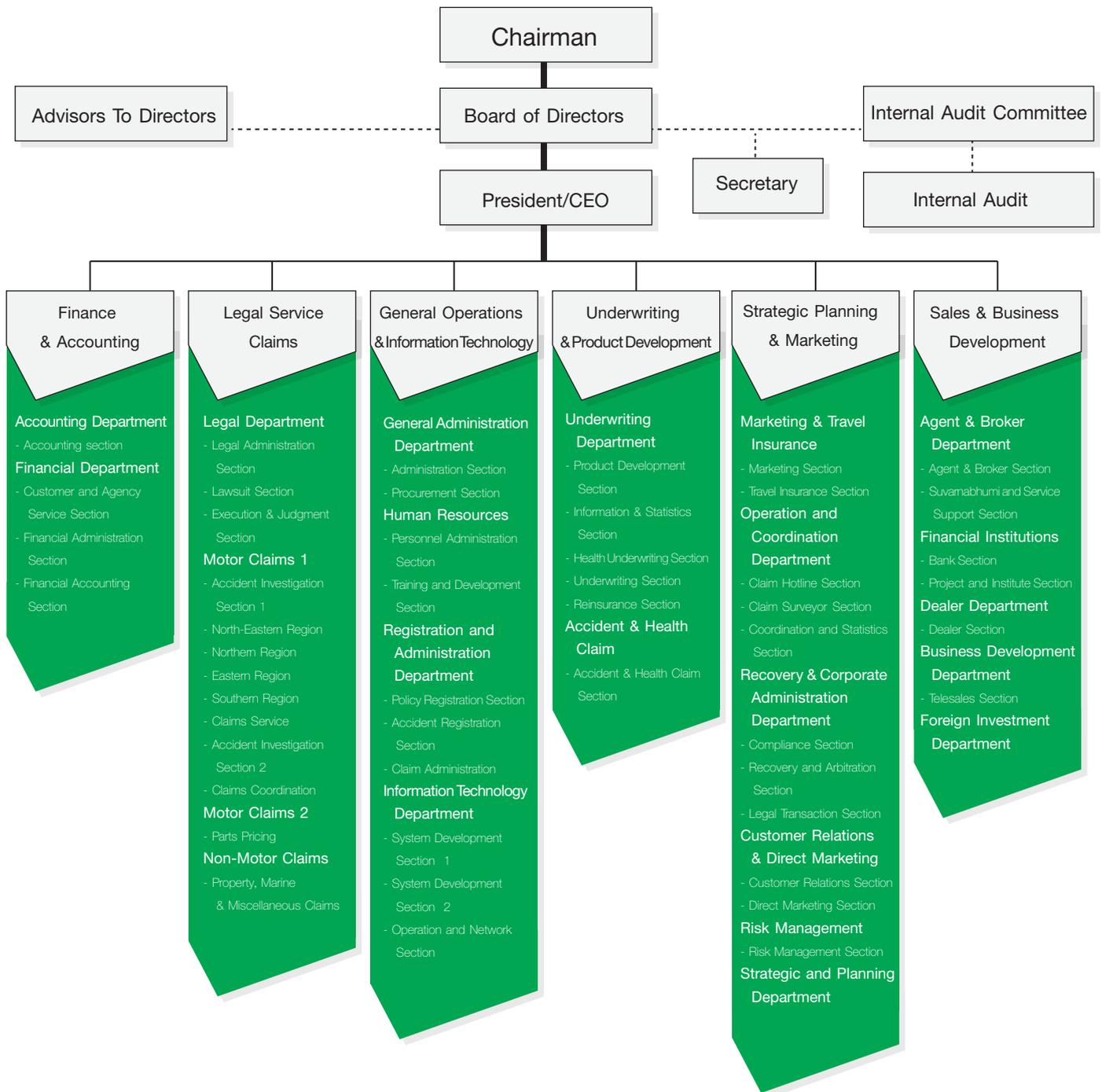
On behalf of the Audit Committee



(Mr.Phisit Setthawong)
Chairman of the Audit Committee



Organization Chart



The Board of Directors

Mr. Chalaw Fuangaromya

Independent Director, Chairman and Chairman of The Investment Committee

Education

- B.A. Political Science, Phillips University, USA
- M.A. Political Science, Southern Illinois University, USA
- M.A. Social Science Birmingham University, UK
- The National Defence College (Class 27)
- Director Certification Program (DCP), Thai Institute of Directors (IOD)

Work Experience

- Director-General, Department of Commercial Registration
- Director-General, Department of International Trade Promotion
- Director-General, Department of Business Economics
- Director, Office of Insurance Commission
- Deputy Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Commerce
- Independent Director and Chairman of the Audit Committee, Standard Chartered Bank (Thai) PCL.
- Chairman, Professional Waste Technology (1999) PCL.
- Director of Monitoring and Evaluation, Office of National Broadcasting and Telecommunications Commission
- Director of the Thai Tapioca Development Institute
- Audit Committee, Thai Re Life Assurance PCL.
- Chairman of the Audit Committee, Thaivivat Insurance PCL.

Other Current Position(s)

-

Mrs. Pilai Piamphongsarn

Independent Director, The Audit Committee, The Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Education

- B.A. Commerce and Accountancy, Chulalongkorn University
- Certified Public Accountant (CPA) Thailand
- Certified Internal Auditor (CIA) with honour from The Institute of Internal Auditor, Florida USA.
- Director Certification Program (DCP), Thai Institute of Directors (IOD)

Work Experience

- Assistant Governor of Finance and Accounting, Electricity Generating Authority of Thailand
- Director in charge of associated companies under The Electricity Generating PCL.
- Independent Director and the Chairman of Audit Committee, Metro Star Property PCL.
- Advisor, Metro Machinery Co., Ltd.
- Independent Director and the Chairman of Audit Committee, Crown Seal PCL.
- Chairman, Audit and Management Consultant Co., Ltd.

Other Current Position(s)

- Independent Director and the Chairman of Audit Committee, Crown Seal PCL.
- Chairman, Audit and Management Consultant Co., Ltd.



Mr. Phisit Setthawong

Independent Director, Chairman of the Audit Committee, Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Education

- B.A. Commerce and Accountancy (with honour), Chulalongkorn University
- M.A. and Ph.D. Economics, Michigan State University, U.S.A.
- Director Accreditation Program (DAP), Thai Institute of Directors (IOD)

Work Experience

- Deputy Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Commerce
- Director-General, Department of Internal Trade
- Consultant to Director, the Agricultural Futures Exchange of Thailand
- Audit Committee, Thaivivat Insurance PCL.
- Consultant, Innovation Center Co., Ltd.

Other Current Position(s)

-



Mrs. Pranee Phasipol

Independent Director, The Audit Committee, The Investment Committee

Education

- B.A. Major : Accounting (Second Class Honors), Thammasat University
- M.A. Accounting, Thammasat University
- Diploma, National Defence College, The Joint State - Private Sector Course, Class 2003-2004
- Diploma in Public Law, Batch 9, Thammasat University and The Office of the Council of State
- Top Executive Program in Commerce and Trade, Batch 2, Commerce Academy , UTCC
- Certificate of Civil Service Executive Development Program, Course 1, Batch 30, Office of the Civil Service Commission
- Certificate of Change Management, Ripa International, UK
- Certificate of Distance Learning Course for Insurance Supervisors (Module 2), World Bank
- Certified Public Accountant
- Director Certification Program 10/2001, Thai Institute of Directors
- Advance Audit Committee Programs
- HRP : Risk Management Plan class 11/2016 (IOD)
- RNG : Role of the Nomination and Governance Committee class 8/2012 (IOD)

Work Experience

- Independent Director, Audit Committee, Compensation Committee and Governance and Nomination Committee, Dusit Thani PCL., Tourism & Leisure
- Independent Director, Chairman of The audit committee and Chairman of the Nomination and Compensation Committee, SCI Electric PCL. , Energy
- Member of Foreign Business Commission, Ministry of Commerce
- The audit committee The Support Arts and Crafts International Center of Thailand
- Member of Life Insurance Fund Commission, Life Insurance Fund
- Chairman of Ethics /Committee and Member of CPA Examination Committee, Federation of Accounting Professions Under the Royal Patronage of His Majesty the King
- Qualified Person in Finance and Account, Office of the Civil Service Commission

Other Current Position(s)

- Independent Director, The audit committee, The Nominating and Cooperate Governance Committee, Dusit Thani PCL.
- Independent Director, Chairman of The audit committee and Chairman of the Nomination and Compensation Committee, SCI Electric Manufacturer Co., Ltd.
- Qualified Person in Finance and Account, Office of the Civil Service Commission
- Advisory Board, Federation of Accounting Professions under the Royal Patronage of His Majesty the King
- Subcommittee, Federation of Accounting Professions under the Royal Patronage of His Majesty the King



Mrs. Supaporn Burapakusolsri

Independent Director

Education

- BA. Accounting (Honors), Thammasat University
- MA. Accounting, Thammasat University
- Certified Public Accountant (CPA), Thailand Registration No. 2800
- Public Economy Management for Senior Executive, Class 7, King Prajadhipok's Institute
- Director Certification Program (DCP) DCP172/2013, IOD
- Director Accreditation Program (DAP) DAP87/2011, IOD
- Role of the Compensation Committee Program (RCC) 13/2011, IOD
- Royal Thai Air Force Air War College (RTAF.AWC.) Class 35, Royal Thai Air Force
- Chief Financial Officer Certification Program Class 4, Federation of Accounting Professions
- Thailand Insurance Leadership Program Class 2 - OIC Advance Insurance Institute
- Strategic Airport Development Program, Germany
- Airport Management Commercial Program, Singapore
- Advance Audit Committee (AACP23/2016), IOD

Work Experience

- Director Suvarnabhumi Airport Hotel Company Limited
- Senior Executive Vice President, Planning and Finance Chief Financial Officer (CFO) Airport of Thailand Public Company Limited
- Independent Director, Chairman of the Audit Committee, Chewathai Company Limited
- Independent Director, Chairman of the Audit Committee, Chairman of Risk Management Committee, Member of Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Member of Corporate Governance Committee, Chewathai Public Company Limited

Other Current Position(s)

- Independent Director, Chairman of the Audit Committee, Chairman of Risk Management Committee, Member of Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Member of the Corporate Governance Committee, Chewathai Public Company Limited



Mr. Jiraphant Asvatanakul

Director, President & CEO and The Investment Committee

Education

- B.A. Economics, Thammasart University, Thailand
- M.P.A. University of Texas at Austin, USA
- Director Accreditation Program (DAP), Thai Institute of Directors (IOD)
- Thailand Insurance Leadership Program (Class 1) OIC Advanced Insurance Institute
- The National Defence College (Class 56)
- Top Executive Program in Commerce and Trade, Batch 8, Commerce Academy, UTCC
- Top Executives Program Class 22, Capital Market Academy

Work Experience

- Member of Voluntary Motor Insurance Tariff Committee, Department of Insurance, Ministry of Commerce
- Director, Aberdeen Asset Management Public Co., Ltd.
- Chief of Thailand Delegate In East Asian Insurance Congress
- Chairman of Asean Insurance Council
- Secretary, Thai General Insurance Association
- President, Thai General Insurance Association
- Director, Policy Protection Fund
- Director The Re Life Assurance PCL.
- Director, Member of the nomination and Remuneration Committee,
- Thai Reinsurance PCL.
- Vice Chairman ,Chairman of The Investment Committee, Road Accident Victims Protection Co., Ltd.
- Director T.I.I. Co., Ltd. (Thailand - Insurance Institute)
- Director Thai Insurer Datanet. Co., Ltd.
- Director Thai General Insurance Association
- President The Federation of ThaiInsurance Organizations
- Board Treasurer, Thai Chamber of Commerce
- Independent Director, Member of the audit committee, Member of of the nomination and Remuneration Committee, Vichitbhan Palmoil PCL.

Other Current Position(s)

- Director, Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Thai Reinsurance PCL.
- Independent Director, Member of the audit committee, Member of of the nomination and Remuneration Committee, Vichitbhan Palmoil PCL.
- Vice Chairman ,Chairman of The Investment Committee, Road Accident Victims Protection Co., Ltd.
- Director T.I.I. Co., Ltd. (Thailand - Insurance Institute)
- Director Thai Insurer Datanet. Co., Ltd.
- President, Thai General Insurance Association
- Director, The Federation of Thai Insurance Organizations
- Secretary General, The Thai Chamber of Commerce and Board of Trade of Thailand



Mr. Thawan Viranont

Director, and The Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Education

- B.A. Law, Thammasart University
- Director Accreditation Program (DAP), Thai Institute of Directors (IOD)

Work Experience

- Director Legal Department, Thaivivat Insurance PCL.
- Executive Vice President, Thaivivat Insurance PCL.
- Senior Executive Vice President, Thaivivat Insurance PCL.
- Advisor of CEO, Thaivivat Insurance PCL.

Other Current Position(s)

-

Mrs. Sutepee Asvatanakul

Director, Managing Director and The Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Education

- B.A. Statistic, Thammasat University
- M.B.A. Tarleton State University, USA
- Director Certification Program (DCP), Thai Institute of Directors
- Thailand Insurance Leadership Program (Class 2) OIC Advanced Insurance Institute

Work Experience

- Director Financial Department, Thaivivat Insurance PCL.
- Director and Executive Vice President, Thaivivat Insurance PCL.
- Senior Executive Vice President, Thaivivat Insurance PCL.

Other Current Position(s)

-

Mrs. Sunee Theravithayangkura

Director and Company Secretary

Education

- B.A. Law, Thammasart University
- Director Accreditation Program (DAP), Thai Institute of Directors (IOD)

Work Experience

- Manager of Recovery Department, Thaivivat Insurance PCL.
- Recovery & Corporate Administration Director, Thaivivat Insurance PCL.
- Company Secretary, Thaivivat Insurance PCL.

Other Current Position(s)

-



The Audit Committee

Mr. Phisit Setthawong

Chairman of the Audit Committee

Education

- B.A. Commerce and Accountancy (with honour), Chulalongkorn University
- M.A. and Ph.D. Economics, Michigan State University, U.S.A.
- Director Accreditation Program (DAP), Thai Institute of Directors (IOD)

Work Experience

- Deputy Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Commerce
- Director-General, Department of Internal Trade
- Consultant to Director, the Agricultural Futures Exchange of Thailand
- Audit Committee, Thaivivat Insurance PCL.
- Consultant, Innovation Center Co., Ltd.

Other Current Position(s)

-

Mrs. Pilai Piamphongsarn

The Audit Committee

Education

- B.A. Commerce and Accountancy, Chulalongkorn University
- Certified Public Accountant (CPA) Thailand
- Certified Internal Auditor (CIA) with honour from The Institute of Internal Auditor, Florida USA.
- Director Certification Program (DCP), Thai Institute of Directors (IOD)

Work Experience

- Assistant Governor of Finance and Accounting, Electricity Generating Authority of Thailand
- Director in charge of associated companies under The Electricity Generating PCL.
- Independent Director and the Chairman of Audit Committee, Metro Star Property PCL.
- Advisor, Metro Machinery Co., Ltd.
- Independent Director and the Chairman of Audit Committee, Crown Seal PCL.
- Chairman, Audit and Management Consultant Co., Ltd.

Other Current Position(s)

- Independent Director and the Chairman of Audit Committee, Crown Seal PCL.
- Chairman, Audit and Management Consultant Co., Ltd.



Mrs. Pranee Phasipol

The Audit Committee

Education

- B.A. Major : Accounting (Second Class Honors), Thammasat University
- M.A. Accounting, Thammasat University
- Diploma, National Defence College, The Joint State - Private Sector Course, Class 2003-2004
- Diploma in Public Law, Batch 9, Thammasat University and The Office of the Council of State
- Top Executive Program in Commerce and Trade, Batch 2, Commerce Academy, UTCC
- Certificate of Civil Service Executive Development Program, Course 1, Batch 30, Office of the Civil Service Commission
- Certificate of Chang Management, Ripa International, UK
- Certificate of Distance Learning Course for Insurance Supervisors (Module 2), World Bank
- Certified Public Accountant
- Director Certification Program 10/2001, Thai Institute of Directors
- Advance Audit Committee Programs
- HRP : Risk Management Plan class 11/2016 (IOD)
- RNG : Role of the Nomination and Governance Committee class 8/2012 (IOD)

Work Experience

- Independent Director, Audit Committee, Compensation Committee and Governance and Nomination Committee, Dusit Thani PCL. , Tourism & Leisure
- Independent Director, Chairman of The audit committee and Chairman of the Nomination and Compensation Committee, SCI Electric PCL., Energy
- Member of Foreign Business Commission, Ministry of Commerce
- The audit committee The Support Arts and Crafts International Center of Thailand
- Member of Life Insurance Fund Commission, Life Insurance Fund
- Chairman of Ethics /Committee and Member of CPA Examination Committee, Federation of Accounting Professions Under the Royal Patronage of His Majesty the King
- Qualified Person in Finance and Account, Office of the Civil Service Commission

Other Current Position(s)

- Independent Director ,The audit committee, The Nominating and Cooperate Governance Committee, Dusit Thani PCL.
- Independent Director , Chairman of The audit committee and Chairman of the Nomination and Compensation Committee, SCI Electric Manufacturer Co., Ltd.
- Qualified Person in Finance and Account, Office of the Civil Service Commission
- Advisory Board, Federation of Accounting Professions under the Royal Patronage of His Majesty the King
- Subcommittee, Federation of Accounting Professions under the Royal Patronage of His Majesty the King



The Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Mr. Phisit Setthawong

Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Education

- B.A. Commerce and Accountancy (with honour), Chulalongkorn University
- M.A. and Ph.D. Economics, Michigan State University, U.S.A.
- Director Accreditation Program (DAP), Thai Institute of Directors (IOD)

Work Experience

- Deputy Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Commerce
- Director-General, Department of Internal Trade
- Consultant to Director, the Agricultural Futures Exchange of Thailand
- Audit Committee, Thaivivat Insurance PCL.
- Consultant, Innovation Center Co., Ltd.

Other Current Position(s)

-

Mrs. Pilai Piamphongsarn

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Education

- B.A. Commerce and Accountancy, Chulalongkorn University
- Certified Public Accountant (CPA) Thailand
- Certified Internal Auditor (CIA) with honour from The Institute of Internal Auditor, Florida USA.
- Director Certification Program (DCP), Thai Institute of Directors (IOD)

Work Experience

- Assistant Governor of Finance and Accounting, Electricity Generating Authority of Thailand
- Director in charge of associated companies under The Electricity Generating PCL.
- Independent Director and the Chairman of Audit Committee, Metro Star Property PCL.
- Advisor, Metro Machinery Co., Ltd.
- Independent Director and the Chairman of Audit Committee, Crown Seal PCL.
- Chairman, Audit and Management Consultant Co., Ltd.

Other Current Position(s)

- Independent Director and the Chairman of Audit Committee, Crown Seal PCL.
- Chairman, Audit and Management Consultant Co., Ltd.



Mr. Thawan Viranont

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Education

- B.A. Law, Thammasart University
- Director Accreditation Program (DAP), Thai Institute of Directors (IOD)

Work Experience

- Director Legal Department, Thaivivat Insurance PCL.
- Executive Vice President, Thaivivat Insurance PCL.
- Senior Executive Vice President, Thaivivat Insurance PCL.
- Advisor of CEO, Thaivivat Insurance PCL.

Other Current Position(s)

-

Mrs. Sutepee Asvatanakul

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Education

- B.A. Statistic, Thammasat University
- M.B.A. Tarleton State University, USA
- Director Certification Program (DCP), Thai Institute of Directors
- Thailand Insurance Leadership Program (Class 2) OIC Advanced Insurance Institute

Work Experience

- Director Financial Department, Thaivivat Insurance PCL.
- Director and Executive Vice President, Thaivivat Insurance PCL.
- Senior Executive Vice President, Thaivivat Insurance PCL.

Other Current Position(s)

-



The Investment Committee

Mr. Chalaw Fuangaromya

Chairman of the Investment Committee

Education

- B.A. Political Science, Phillips University, USA
- M.A. Political Science, Southern Illinois University, USA
- M.A. Social Science Birmingham University, UK
- The National Defence College (Class 27)
- Director Certification Program (DCP), Thai Institute of Directors (IOD)

Work Experience

- Director-General, Department of Commercial Registration
- Director-General, Department of International Trade Promotion
- Director-General, Department of Business Economics
- Director, Office of Insurance Commission
- Deputy Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Commerce
- Independent Director and Chairman of the Audit Committee, Standard Chartered Bank (Thai) PCL.
- Chairman, Professional Waste Technology (1999) PCL.
- Director of Monitoring and Evaluation, Office of National Broadcasting and Telecommunications Commission
- Director of the Thai Tapioca Development Institute
- Audit Committee, Thai Re Life Assurance PCL.
- Chairman of the Audit Committee, Thaivivat Insurance PCL.

Other Current Position(s)

-



Mrs. Pranee Phasipol

The Investment Committee

Education

- B.A. Major : Accounting (Second Class Honors), Thammasat University
- M.A. Accounting, Thammasat University
- Diploma, National Defence College, The Joint State - Private Sector Course, Class 2003-2004
- Diploma in Public Law, Batch 9, Thammasat University and The Office of the Council of State
- Top Executive Program in Commerce and Trade, Batch 2, Commerce Academy, UTCC
- Certificate of Civil Service Executive Development Program, Course 1, Batch 30, Office of the Civil Service Commission
- Certificate of Chang Management, Ripa International, UK
- Certificate of Distance Learning Course for Insurance Supervisors (Module 2), World Bank
- Certified Public Accountant
- Director Certification Program 10/2001, Thai Institute of Directors
- Advance Audit Committee Programs
- HRP : Risk Management Plan class 11/2016 (IOD)
- RNG : Role of the Nomination and Governance Committee class 8/2012 (IOD)

Work Experience

- Independent Director, Audit Committee, Compensation Committee and Governance and Nomination Committee, Dusit Thani PCL. , Tourism & Leisure
- Independent Director, Chairman of The audit committee and Chairman of the Nomination and Compensation Committee, SCI Electric PCL., Energy
- Member of Foreign Business Commission, Ministry of Commerce
- The audit committee The Support Arts and Crafts International Center of Thailand
- Member of Life Insurance Fund Commission, Life Insurance Fund
- Chairman of Ethics /Committee and Member of CPA Examination Committee, Federation of Accounting Professions Under the Royal Patronage of His Majesty the King
- Qualified Person in Finance and Account, Office of the Civil Service Commission

Other Current Position(s)

- Independent Director ,The audit committee, The Nominating and Cooperate Governance Committee, Dusit Thani PCL.
- Independent Director , Chairman of The audit committee and Chairman of the Nomination and Compensation Committee, SCI Electric Manufacturer Co., Ltd.
- Qualified Person in Finance and Account, Office of the Civil Service Commission
- Advisory Board, Federation of Accounting Professions under the Royal Patronage of His Majesty the King
- Subcommittee, Federation of Accounting Professions under the Royal Patronage of His Majesty the King



Mr. Jiraphant Asvatanakul

The Investment Committee

Education

- B.A. Economics, Thammasart University, Thailand
- M.P.A. University of Texas at Austin, USA
- Director Accreditation Program (DAP), Thai Institute of Directors (IOD)
- Thailand Insurance Leadership Program (Class 1) OIC Advanced Insurance Institute
- The National Defence College (Class 56)
- Top Executive Program in Commerce and Trade, Batch 8, Commerce Academy, UTCC
- Top Executives Program Class 22, Capital Market Academy

Work Experience

- Member of Voluntary Motor Insurance Tariff Committee, Department of Insurance, Ministry of Commerce
- Director, Aberdeen Asset Management Public Co., Ltd.
- Chief of Thailand Delegate In East Asian Insurance Congress
- Chairman of Asean Insurance Council
- Secretary, Thai General Insurance Association
- President, Thai General Insurance Association
- Director, Policy Protection Fund
- Director The Re Life Assurance PCL.
- Director, Member of the nomination and Remuneration Committee,
- Thai Reinsurance PCL.
- Vice Chairman, Chairman of The Investment Committee, Road Accident Victims Protection Co., Ltd.
- Director T.I.I. Co., Ltd. (Thailand - Insurance Institute)
- Director Thai General Insurance Association
- President The Federation of ThaiInsurance Organizations
- Board Treasurer, Thai Chamber of Commerce
- Independent Director, Member of the audit committee, Member of of the nomination and Remuneration Committee, Vichitbhan Palmoil PCL.

Other Current Position(s)

- Director, Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Thai Reinsurance PCL.
- Independent Director, Member of the audit committee, Member of of the nomination and Remuneration Committee, Vichitbhan Palmoil PCL.
- Vice Chairman ,Chairman of The Investment Committee, Road Accident Victims Protection Co., Ltd.
- Director T.I.I. Co., Ltd. (Thailand - Insurance Institute)
- Director Thai Insurer Datanet. Co.,Ltd.
- President, Thai General Insurance Association
- Director, The Federation of Thai Insurance Organizations
- Secretary General, The Thai Chamber of Commerce and Board of Trade of Thailand



The Executive

Mr. Jiraphant Asvatanakul

CEO & President

Date Attended

July 1984

Education

- B.A. Economics, Thammasart University, Thailand
 - M.P.A. University of Texas at Austin, USA
-

Mrs. Sutepee Asvatanakul

Managing Director

Date Attended

July 1986

Education

- B.A. Statistic, Thammasat University
 - M.B.A. Tarleton State University, USA
-

Mr. Praphid Dhiraprayudti

Senior Executive Vice President

Date Attended

June 1981

Education

- B.A. Economics, Ramkhamhang University
-

Mr. Suraphong Theravithayangkura

Senior Executive Vice President

Date Attended

August 1986

Education

- B.B.A. Business Administration, Hanover College, USA
 - M.B.A. Southwest Texas State University, USA
-

Ms. Janejira Asvatanakul

Executive Vice President

Date Attended

December 2013

Education

- B.S. Nutritional Science, Pepperdine University, USA
- M.S. Nutrition and Dietetics, Case Western Reserve University, USA



Mr. Thepphan Asvatanakul

Executive Vice President

Date Attended

June 2016

Education

- B.S. Industrial Engineering, Economics (2nd major), Northwestern University, USA
 - M.B.A. Wharton, University of Pennsylvania, USA
-

Mr. Pimol Chantaveerakul

Vice President, Claims Operations and Coordination

Date Attended

October 1997

Education

- B.S. Engineer, King Mongkut's University of Technology Thonburi
-

Mr. Somkrit Surachewakit

Vice President, Agent & Broker

Date Attended

May 1990

Education

- B.B.A. Marketing, Bansomdejchopraya Rajabhat University
-

Mr. Chalernpol Saiprasert

Senior Vice President

Date Attended

November 2017

Education

- B.Eng. Electrical Engineering University of Dundee
- M.Sc Electrical Engineering Imperial college University of London
- Ph.D Electrical Engineering Imperial college University of London



Activity Report



Thaivivat Insurance jointly organized the “Nordic New Year's Kick-Off 2018” to thank four Nordic embassies for their acceptance of Thaivivat’s health insurance. The event involved embassies from the four Nordic countries including Denmark, Sweden, Norway, and Finland and was held at the Embassy of Denmark on 11 January 2018 with over 200 participants. Our participation was to express our gratitude to the embassies for their trust and confidence in our health insurance service and to promote quality health insurance products which cover all treatments for foreign visitors and expatriates who reside in Thailand.

Thaivivat Insurance joined the 22nd Thailand International Travel Fair (TITF) and offered travel insurances with promotions from Grab and KTC for all travellers. Thaivivat Insurance in collaboration with Thai Travel Agents Association (TTAA) and the Association of Domestic Travel (ADT) organized the 22nd Thai Internal Travel Fair (TITF) from 7 to 11 February 2018 at Queen Sirikit National Convention Center. Thaivivat offered Global Travel Insurance Plus (GTIP) without advance payment or age limit with a 10% discount for insurance premium of at least 1,000 baht and benefits in collaboration with Grab and KTC that meets the needs of travelers.



On 5 April 2018, Thaivivat Insurance introduced an insurance innovation for the 4.0 era, “Travel Insurance Plus On-Off” for the first time in the world. Policyholders only pay as they go, and the remaining days can be credited on their next trip. Days of travel can be easily added up via mobile application, offering a new travel experience. The insurance package also comes with 24-hour emergency medical assistance and medical payment coverage of up to 5 million baht without advance payment. Peak-Pattarasaya Kreursuwansiri was the brand ambassador. Thaivivat also introduced the travel campaign “Ultimate Happiness...Fly to Hokkaido.”





Thaivivat Insurance took care of you during Songkran Festival 2018 by dispatching mobile services across the country to promote safe driving and offered 24-hour emergency reporting service at 1231 Ext.2 and Thaivivat mobile application.



Wellness Trend! Thaivivat Insurance taps into new-gen market by introducing Thaivivat Active Health Insurance, ensuring its No.1 position as the leader of insurance innovation, and launched the commercial and collaborated with its partners to offer more benefits to customers. Thaivivat Insurance, the leader of insurance innovation, rode the waves of wellness trend in 2018 and introduced a new product called “Thaivivat Active Health” on 7 July 2018 to encourage Thai people to do more exercise with monthly premium discount of up to 40% using IoT technology embedded into smart watches and Thaivivat Health application which allows exercise tracking. The company launched the commercial for Thaivivat Active Health and worked with JOOX, Grab food, Fitbit, and many fitness centers to offer additional benefits to customers.



Thaivivat Insurance joined the 23rd Thailand International Travel Fair (TITF) and offered On-Off Travel Insurance, allowing travellers to pay as they go. Thaivivat Insurance in collaboration with Thai Travel Agents Association (TTAA) and the Association of Domestic Travel (ADT) organized the 23rd Thai Internal Travel Fair (TITF) from 9 to 12 August 2018 at Queen Sirikit National Convention Center. Thaivivat offered travellers “Travel Insurance Plus On-Off” on a pay-as-you-go option with superior service covering extreme sports and emergency medical care without advance payment or age limit and offered a 10% discount for insurance premium of at least 1,000 baht to all travellers.

Thaivivat Insurance received the award for “Best Technological Innovation for Insurance” at Thailand Insurance Expo 2018 on 7 September 2018. Mr. Apisak Tantivorawong chaired the Prime Minister’s Insurance Awards 2018 at Thailand Insurance Expo 2018 organized by the Office of Insurance Commission. On this occasion, Mr. Jiraphant Asvatanakul, President and CEO of Thaivivat Insurance Public Company Limited, was the company’s representative to receive the “Best Technological Innovation for Insurance” Award. Thaivivat Insurance was the first and only company to receive this award.

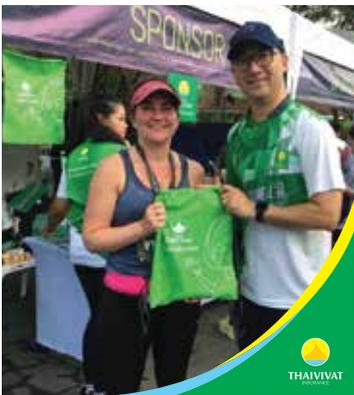


Mr. Jiraphant Asvatanakul, President and CEO of Thaivivat Insurance Public Company Limited said, “The company is delighted to have been chosen for this honorable award. It is our proudest moment and this reflects our commitment to product development and insurance innovation to meet customer demand under the vision ‘Think for Every Life’. This award motivates us to keep on improving and delivering technological innovation for insurance in the future.”



On 23 September 2018, Thaivivat Active Health sponsored the “Race for Wildlife, Restoring Value to Forest and Community” event organized by Nation Group. Thaivivat Insurance continues to support people with healthy lifestyle and offers Active Health Insurance. The more you exercise, the more premium discounts you get up to 40% every month. The product uses IoT technology embedded into smart watches and Thaivivat Health application can track your exercise information. Moreover, the company aimed at supporting wildlife and forest conservation at the “Race for Wildlife, Restoring Value to Forest and Community” event organized by Nation Group. The event sought to encourage people to do more exercise, engage with the community, environment, and cultural site along the route and to create awareness of wildlife conservation. Part of the proceeds will be donated to Seub Nakhasathien Foundation.





On 23 September 2018, the company sponsored the “YOLO Run Bangkok 2018” event to promote healthy lifestyle and family wellness.

National Electronics and Computer Technology Center under National Science and Technology Development Agency, the Ministry of Science and Technology, organized “NECTEC Annual Conference & Exhibitions 2018” under the concept “Thailand Forward with Practical R&D”. The event aims to reveal technology trends, support Thailand 4.0 initiative, and present ways to push forward practical research and development of NECTEC and its partners under the concepts of “Science for Poverty Reduction”, “Science for Human Development”, “Science for Strength” or “Science to Region.”



Dr. Chalernpol Saiprasert, Senior Director of Innovation Department, Thailivat Insurance Public Company Limited, was a speaker in the “Innovation and Big Data in Insurance Sector for Targeted Poverty Eradication” event at Meeting Room 4, Queen Sirikit National Convention Center from 1PM to 2:30PM on 25 September 2018.



From 29 to 30 September 2018, Thailivat Insurance Public Company Limited joined the “Kon Thai Rak Kan” project to promote social engagement among Thais and build partnership and network in cooperating and supporting agencies which play a role in helping the society. Various organizations participated in the event, allowing for a great opportunity to bring about positive energy that will help enhance the society.

Thailivat Insurance received “Innovative Organization Excellence Award 2018” thanks to its continuous innovation for insurance. On 5 October 2018, Mr. Thepphan Asvatanakul, Assistant Managing Director of Thailivat Insurance PCL, along with the executive team received the award and certificate for “Innovative Organization” as part of the project to promote innovation among companies listed on the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET) from Mr. Wichet Tantivanich, Member of National Innovation Board, National Innovation Agency (Public Organization) (NIA) at the “Innovative Organization...For Sustainability in SET” seminar held by National Innovation Agency (Public Organization) (NIA) in collaboration with SET and mai to strengthen enterprises in the capital market, understand the enterprises’ potential in innovation, and promote sustainability at Main Stage Hall 98, Bangkok International Trade & Exhibition Centre (BITEC).





On 7 October 2018, the company provided accident insurance for racers at “Run, Family, Charity, Surgery, Ramathibodi”. The company recognizes the rising health problems and increasing number of patients across the Thai society which have led to medical equipment shortages. Ramathibodi is one of the hospitals that provide medical care to numerous patients and have significant financial needs for medical equipment and professionals. “Run, Family, Charity, Surgery, Ramathibodi” was a fund-raising activity whose entire proceeds would go to purchasing medical equipment and learning media for the Department of Surgery at Ramathibodi Hospital. The event also helped promote family bonding and wellness.



On 17 November 2018, the company joined “Bangkok Marathon” by providing accident insurance to over 27,000 runners to promote healthy lifestyle and well-being. The event was the country’s largest marathon with Thai and foreign participants, representing an opportunity to promote Thai tourism.



Thaivivat Insurance PCL has taken preventive measures and promoted knowledge on fire prevention by organizing a fire evacuation drill every year. The company also conducts equipment checks on all fire extinguishers and warning system on a regular basis to ensure that all employees are aware of the guidelines and ready for an emergency. On 1 December 2018, the company provided training on fire prevention by inviting officers from Sutthisan Fire Station, Fire Operation Division 3 under the Office of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation to give basic knowledge of fire prevention including theories and procedures. The fire drill took place on 7 December 2018 at Thaivivat Insurance Building with officers from the Sutthisan Fire Station overseeing the operation.





From 1 to 2 December 2018, the company provided accident insurance to all runners at the “Ayutthaya Marathon 2018” held at Ayutthaya Cultural Park (Sala Kao) which took runners through a historical and cultural route of Ayutttha province.

From 22 to 23 December 2018, the company provided accident insurance to runners at the “Farm Chokchai Run de Farm” event to promote healthy lifestyle and well-being as well as eco-tourism and environmental conservation.



Business Characteristics

Thaivivat Insurance Public Co., Ltd.

THAIVIVAT INSURANCE PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED, established in 1951, with non-life insurance as its core business. The head office is located in Bangkok and 29 regional offices service customers throughout the Kingdom. The company's customer base consists of both individuals and corporate clients. The Company offers a complete range of insurance products and services which can be categorized as follows:

Fire Insurance

The Company offers a wide range of fire policies, covering damages to insured property caused by fire, lighting or explosion, where the explosion is brought about by gas or boilers not used for industrial purposes.

Motor Insurance

Offering both compulsory and voluntary insurance, this product category became the Company's main business line.

Marine Cargo Insurance

The Company offers all clauses of the international standard insurance policy which provides coverage for damage to the insured goods during the transportation from one location to another, by sea, air and over land.

Miscellaneous Insurance

Besides the above listed main categories, the Company offers a variety of other non-life insurance products. Grouped together under miscellaneous insurance, each of these product lines has been carefully developed to ensure the same dedicated level of service expected from the Company. They include :

- Personal Accident Insurance
- Travel Insurance
- Health Insurance
- Burglary Insurance
- Liability Insurance

Reinsurance

In addition to offering the complete range of insurance products to consumers directly, the company also provides reinsurance to other insurance companies



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Thavivat Insurance Public Company Limited

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Thavivat Insurance Public Company Limited and its subsidiary (the Group), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2018, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and have also audited the separate financial statements of Thavivat Insurance Public Company Limited for the same period

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Thavivat Insurance Public Company Limited and its subsidiary and of Thavivat Insurance Public Company Limited as at 31 December 2018, their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with Thai Standards on Auditing. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of my report. I am independent of the Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants as issued by the Federation of Accounting Professions as relevant to my audit of the financial statements, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in my professional judgement, were of most significance in my audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of my audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming my opinion thereon, and I do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

I have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of my report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, my audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to my assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements. The results of my audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for my audit opinion on the accompanying financial statements as a whole.

Key audit matters and how audit procedures respond for each matter are described below.

Insurance premiums recognition

In 2018, the Group had revenue from insurance premium amounting to Baht 4,155 million, which were derived from retail insured and had a large number of policies. The insurance premiums are collected from variety customers and insurance premiums amount rely on the processing of information technology system. I therefore focused the recognition of insurance premiums with respect to the amount and appropriate timing.

I have assessed and tested the internal controls of information technology system and its internal controls with respect to underwriting, insurance premiums calculation and revenue recognition of insurance premiums by making enquiry of responsible executives, gaining an understanding and selecting representative samples to test the operation of the designed controls with respond to the amount and timing of revenue recognition in financial statements. In addition, I selected representative samples of insurance policies and related supporting documents to assess whether revenue recognition was consistent with conditions specified in the insurance policies and whether it was in compliance with the Group's policy. I reviewed the insurance policies and endorsement transactions occurring during the accounting period, before and after period-end, which were recognised as revenues of the Group. Moreover, I performed analytical procedures to compare insurance premiums recognised throughout the period and examined on sampling basis for accounting entries related to insurance premiums made through journal vouchers.

Insurance contract liabilities - claim reserves and outstanding claims

Insurance contract liabilities - claim reserves and outstanding claims account is highly significant to the financial statements. As at 31 December 2018, the Company and its subsidiary had claim reserves and outstanding claims amounted to Baht 1,171 million (representing 27 percent of total liabilities). Claim reserves and outstanding claims included both claims incurred and reported and claims incurred but not reported, which were calculated by the Company's management using actuarial techniques. The key assumptions applied were based on historical data and required the management to exercise substantial judgement in estimating such reserves so I addressed the adequacy of claim reserves and outstanding claims as a key audit matter. In addition, such claim reserves and outstanding claims are directly relevant to the claim reserves and outstanding claims refundable from reinsurers which were also calculated by the Company's management using actuarial techniques. As at 31 December 2018, the Company and its subsidiary had claim reserves and outstanding claims refundable from reinsurers amounting to Baht 96 million.

I assessed and tested the internal controls relevant to claims, loss adjustments, estimation of claim reserves and outstanding claims and reinsurance, by making enquiry of responsible executives regarding the criteria and assumptions used in the estimates made by the actuary. I selected, on a sampling basis, data used by the actuary in calculating claim reserves, performed random test on major claims file, and performed analytical procedures on the frequency of claims and average loss per claim. In addition, I reviewed the actuarial report to assess whether it was consistent with the reserve recognised in the accounts, assessed the assumptions and methods used in the calculation, and compared the assumptions to those used in the prior year. Moreover, I reviewed the estimates of claim reserves and outstanding claims refundable from reinsurers.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprise the information included in annual report of the Group, but does not include the financial statements and my auditor's report thereon. The annual report of the Group is expected to be made available to me after the date of this auditor's report.

My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with my audit of the financial statements, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or my knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When I read the annual report of the Group, if I conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, I am required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance for correction of the misstatement.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Thai Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Thai Standards on Auditing, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. I am responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. I remain solely responsible for my audit opinion.

I communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

I also provide those charged with governance with a statement that I have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on my independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.



From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, I determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. I describe these matters in my auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, I determine that a matter should not be communicated in my report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

I am responsible for the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report.



Somjai Khunapasut

Certified Public Accountant (Thailand) No. 4499

EY Office Limited

Bangkok: 26 February 2019



Statements of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2018

(Unit: Baht)

	Note	Consolidated Financial Statements		Separate Financial Statements	
		31 December 2018	31 December 2017	31 December 2018	31 December 2017
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	6	229,766,928	240,644,140	227,320,041	237,379,687
Premium receivables	7	523,277,518	483,827,953	523,143,844	483,761,041
Accrued investment income		12,040,139	9,005,242	7,306,365	6,905,382
Reinsurance assets	8	408,451,103	476,374,747	408,451,103	476,374,747
Reinsurance from receivables contracts	9	215,132,383	51,583,665	215,937,578	52,070,930
Investment assets					
Investments in securities	10	3,262,293,511	3,034,526,290	3,216,490,844	2,984,710,290
Loans	11	7,168,090	5,714,562	7,168,090	5,714,562
Investment in subsidiary	12	-	-	67,200,000	67,200,000
Property, buildings and equipment	13	317,223,243	292,108,672	312,882,797	284,832,877
Goodwill	12	18,240,000	18,720,000	-	-
Intangible assets - computer software	14	10,199,695	6,361,779	10,087,936	6,172,919
Deferred tax assets	15	91,702,016	79,009,259	91,702,016	79,009,259
Other assets	16	553,947,851	523,785,290	554,393,839	524,067,481
Total assets		5,649,442,477	5,221,661,599	5,642,084,453	5,208,199,175
Liabilities and equity					
Liabilities					
Insurance contract liabilities	17	3,135,720,447	2,825,442,132	3,133,927,643	2,824,322,807
Amount due to reinsurers	18	506,562,790	507,547,684	506,562,790	507,547,684
Income tax payable		15,420,600	2,733,885	15,420,600	2,733,885
Employee benefit obligations	19	91,215,706	87,820,420	91,215,706	87,820,420
Other liabilities	20	647,871,888	615,364,431	647,203,550	614,815,140
Total liabilities		4,396,791,431	4,038,908,552	4,394,330,289	4,037,239,936
Equity					
Share capital					
Registered					
303,000,000 ordinary shares of Baht 1 each		303,000,000	303,000,000	303,000,000	303,000,000
Issued and paid-up					
303,000,000 ordinary shares of Baht 1 each		303,000,000	303,000,000	303,000,000	303,000,000
Premium on share capital		163,800,007	163,800,007	163,800,007	163,800,007
Retained earnings					
Appropriated - statutory reserve	21	30,300,000	30,300,000	30,300,000	30,300,000
Unappropriated		621,258,591	528,219,520	626,021,433	529,707,855
Other components of equity					
Surplus on changes in value of available-for-sale investments	10.3	124,632,724	144,151,377	124,632,724	144,151,377
Exchange differences on translation of financial statements in foreign currency		(6,497,341)	(4,800,000)	-	-
Equity attributable to shareholders of the Company		1,236,493,981	1,164,670,904	1,247,754,164	1,170,959,239
Non-controlling interests of the subsidiary		16,157,065	18,082,143	-	-
Total equity		1,252,651,046	1,182,753,047	1,247,754,164	1,170,959,239
Total liabilities and equity		5,649,442,477	5,221,661,599	5,642,084,453	5,208,199,175

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31 December 2018

(Unit: Baht)

	Consolidated Financial Statements		Separate Financial Statements		
	Note	31 December 2018	31 December 2017	31 December 2018	31 December 2017
Profit or loss:					
Income					
Gross premium written		4,155,144,164	3,547,253,747	4,152,256,441	3,545,875,526
Less: Premium ceded to reinsurers		(893,260,258)	(848,001,403)	(893,260,258)	(848,001,403)
Net premium written		3,261,883,906	2,699,252,344	3,258,996,183	2,697,874,123
less: Unearned premium reserves increase					
from prior year		(284,067,127)	(189,922,199)	(283,682,774)	(188,893,176)
Net earned premium		2,977,816,779	2,509,330,145	2,975,313,409	2,508,980,947
Fee and commission income		242,016,544	228,307,473	242,016,544	228,307,473
Investment income		69,638,622	68,262,209	66,664,408	66,130,535
Gain (loss) on investments		(16,496,961)	4,360,844	(16,496,961)	4,360,844
Gain (loss) on fair value adjustment of investments		(29,919,537)	20,107,379	(29,919,537)	20,107,379
Other income		7,296,269	6,303,235	7,371,102	6,316,880
Total income		3,250,351,716	2,836,671,285	3,244,948,965	2,834,204,058
Expenses					
Claims and loss adjustment expenses		2,102,671,175	2,048,394,503	2,099,902,669	2,047,672,062
Less: Claim recovered from reinsurers		(412,611,029)	(485,216,633)	(412,611,029)	(485,169,821)
Commission and brokerage expenses		675,857,746	588,633,081	675,538,334	588,497,580
Other underwriting expenses	22	267,490,735	226,867,777	267,321,699	226,384,957
Operating expenses		480,984,031	426,211,019	474,160,366	422,911,550
Total expenses		3,114,392,658	2,804,889,747	3,104,312,039	2,800,296,328
Profit before income tax	15	135,959,058	31,781,538	140,636,926	33,907,730
Income tax revenue (expenses)		(25,266,409)	341,695	(25,266,409)	341,695
Profit for the year		110,692,649	32,123,233	115,370,517	34,249,425



Statements of Comprehensive Income (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2018

(Unit: Baht)

	Note	Consolidated Financial Statements		Separate Financial Statements	
		31 December 2018	31 December 2017	31 December 2018	31 December 2017
Other comprehensive income:					
Other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods					
Exchange differences on translation of financial statements in foreign currency (loss)		(2,219,058)	(6,240,000)	-	-
Gain (loss) on changes in value of available-for-sale investments		(24,398,316)	64,427,859	(24,398,316)	64,427,859
Less: Income tax effect	15.2	4,879,663	(12,885,572)	4,879,663	(12,885,572)
Net other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods (loss)		(21,737,711)	45,302,287	(19,518,653)	51,542,287
Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods					
Actuarial gain (loss)		2,691,256	(5,324,087)	2,691,256	(5,324,087)
Less: Income tax effect	15.2	(538,251)	1,064,818	(538,251)	1,064,818
Net other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods (loss)		2,153,005	(4,259,269)	2,153,005	(4,259,269)
Other comprehensive income for the year - net of income tax (loss)		(19,584,706)	41,043,018	(17,365,648)	47,283,018
Total comprehensive income for the year		91,107,943	73,166,251	98,004,869	81,532,443
Profit for the year attributable to:					
Equity holders of the Company		112,096,010	32,761,090	115,370,517	34,249,425
Non-controlling interests of the subsidiary (loss)		(1,403,361)	(637,857)		
		110,692,649	32,123,233		
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to:					
Equity holders of the Company		93,033,021	75,244,108	98,004,869	81,532,443
Non-controlling interests of the subsidiary (loss)		(1,925,078)	(2,077,857)		
		91,107,943	73,166,251		
Earnings per share					
Basic earnings per share	25				
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company		0.37	0.11	0.38	0.11

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Statements of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2018

(Unit: Baht)

	Consolidated Financial Statements		Separate Financial Statements	
	31 December 2018	31 December 2017	31 December 2018	31 December 2017
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities				
Direct premium written	4,107,218,019	3,390,462,437	4,103,004,567	3,388,519,558
Cash paid for reinsurance	(311,270,129)	(252,687,654)	(310,641,258)	(252,687,654)
Interest income	30,301,833	27,281,495	30,015,376	27,249,681
Dividend income	36,214,700	39,602,225	36,214,700	39,602,225
Other investment income	2,736,620	2,480,160	2,736,620	2,480,160
Other income	4,244,257	3,757,846	4,295,871	3,771,491
Claim incurred on direct insurance	(2,124,209,226)	(1,817,464,003)	(2,121,534,387)	(1,816,379,795)
Loss adjustment expenses on direct insurance	(41,818,025)	(33,479,341)	(41,767,021)	(33,463,371)
Commission and brokerage on direct insurance	(665,951,149)	(569,745,381)	(665,456,175)	(569,539,995)
Other underwriting expenses	(266,426,855)	(224,515,807)	(266,257,820)	(224,342,323)
Operating expenses	(390,531,386)	(354,855,105)	(387,143,630)	(353,292,948)
Income tax	(20,931,039)	(7,089,902)	(20,931,039)	(7,129,268)
Investments in securities	(243,182,646)	(176,911,318)	(243,182,646)	(176,911,318)
Loans	(1,453,528)	3,636,177	(1,453,528)	3,636,177
Deposits at financial institutions	(48,101,544)	50,118,792	(50,837,544)	79,134,792
Net cash from operating activities	66,839,902	80,590,621	67,062,086	110,647,412
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities				
Investments in subsidiary	-	(22,394,540)	-	(67,200,000)
Purchases of property, buildings and equipment	(49,000,230)	(27,348,420)	(48,690,619)	(19,262,651)
Purchase of intangible assets.	(7,780,836)	(1,044,157)	(7,593,213)	(846,100)
Disposals of equipment	372,044	296,144	372,044	296,144
Net cash used in investing activities	(56,409,022)	(50,490,973)	(55,911,788)	(87,012,607)
Cash flows from (used in) financial activities				
Dividend paid	(21,209,944)	(15,149,960)	(21,209,944)	(15,149,960)
Net cash used in financial activities	(21,209,944)	(15,149,960)	(21,209,944)	(15,149,960)
Decrease in translation adjustments	(98,148)	(3,200,390)	-	-
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(10,877,212)	11,749,298	(10,059,646)	8,484,845
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	240,644,140	228,894,842	237,379,687	228,894,842
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	229,766,928	240,644,140	227,320,041	237,379,687

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.



Statements of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2018

(Unit: Baht)

Consolidated financial statements									
Equity attributable to equity holders of the Company									
	Retained earnings				Other components of equity		Total equity attributable to shareholders of the Company	Equity attributable to non-controlling interests of the subsidiary	Total equity
	Issued and paid-up share capital	Premium on share capital	Appropriated - statutory reserve	Unappropriated	Surplus on changes in value of available-for-sale investments	Exchange differences on translation of financial statements in foreign currency			
Balance as at 1 January 2017	303,000,000	163,800,007	30,300,000	514,867,659	92,609,090	-	1,104,576,756	-	1,104,576,756
Profit for the year	-	-	-	32,761,090	-	-	32,761,090	(637,857)	32,123,233
Other comprehensive income for the year (loss)	-	-	-	(4,259,269)	51,542,287	(4,800,000)	42,483,018	(1,440,000)	41,043,018
Total comprehensive income for the year (loss)	-	-	-	28,501,821	51,542,287	(4,800,000)	75,244,108	(2,077,857)	73,166,251
Increase in non-controlling interest from investment in the subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,160,000	20,160,000
Dividend paid during the year (Note 26)	-	-	-	(15,149,960)	-	-	(15,149,960)	-	(15,149,960)
Balance as at 31 December 2017	<u>303,000,000</u>	<u>163,800,007</u>	<u>30,300,000</u>	<u>528,219,520</u>	<u>144,151,377</u>	<u>(4,800,000)</u>	<u>1,164,670,904</u>	<u>18,082,143</u>	<u>1,182,753,047</u>
Balance as at 1 January 2018	303,000,000	163,800,007	30,300,000	528,219,520	144,151,377	(4,800,000)	1,164,670,904	18,082,143	1,182,753,047
Profit for the year	-	-	-	112,096,010	-	-	112,096,010	(1,403,361)	110,692,649
Other comprehensive income for the year (loss)	-	-	-	2,153,005	(19,518,653)	(1,697,341)	(19,062,989)	(521,717)	(19,584,706)
Total comprehensive income for the year (loss)	-	-	-	114,249,015	(19,518,653)	(1,697,341)	93,033,021	(1,925,078)	91,107,943
Dividend paid during the year (Note 26)	-	-	-	(21,209,944)	-	-	(21,209,944)	-	(21,209,944)
Balance as at 31 December 2018	<u>303,000,000</u>	<u>163,800,007</u>	<u>30,300,000</u>	<u>621,258,591</u>	<u>124,632,724</u>	<u>(6,497,341)</u>	<u>1,236,493,981</u>	<u>16,157,065</u>	<u>1,252,651,046</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.



Statements of Changes in Equity (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2018

(Unit: Baht)

Separate financial statements

	Issued and paid-up share capital	Premium on share capital	Retained earnings		Other components of equity - surplus on changes in value of available-for-sale investments	Total equity
			Appropriated - statutory reserve	Unappropriated		
Balance as at 1 January 2017	303,000,000	163,800,007	30,300,000	514,867,659	92,609,090	1,104,576,756
Profit for the year	-	-	-	34,249,425	-	34,249,425
Other comprehensive income for the year (loss)	-	-	-	(4,259,269)	51,542,287	47,283,018
Total comprehensive income for the year (loss)	-	-	-	29,990,156	51,542,287	81,532,443
Dividend paid during the year (Note 26)	-	-	-	(15,149,960)	-	(15,149,960)
Balance as at 31 December 2017	303,000,000	163,800,007	30,300,000	529,707,855	144,151,377	1,170,959,239
Balance as at 1 January 2018	303,000,000	163,800,007	30,300,000	529,707,855	144,151,377	1,170,959,239
Profit for the year	-	-	-	115,370,517	-	115,370,517
Other comprehensive income for the year (loss)	-	-	-	2,153,005	(19,518,653)	(17,365,648)
Total comprehensive income for the year (loss)	-	-	-	117,523,522	(19,518,653)	98,004,869
Dividend paid during the year (Note 26)	-	-	-	(21,209,944)	-	(21,209,944)
Balance as at 31 December 2018	303,000,000	163,800,007	30,300,000	626,021,433	124,632,724	1,247,754,164
	-	-	-	-	-	-

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.



Notes to Financial Statements

1. General information

Thaivivat Insurance Public Company Limited (“the Company”) is a public company incorporated and domiciled in Thailand. The Company is principally engaged in non-life insurance. The registered office of the Company is at 71 Thaivivat Insurance Building, Dindaeng Road, Samsen Nai, Phayathai, Bangkok.

2. Basis for preparation of the financial statements

2.1 Basis for preparation of the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards enunciated under the Accounting Professions Act B.E. 2547, and in accordance with Thai accounting practices related to insurance and the guidelines prescribed by the Office of Insurance Commission (“OIC”), and in accordance with the format of financial statements specified in the Notification of the OIC regarding criteria, procedures, conditions and terms for preparation and submission of financial statements and operating performance reports of non-life insurance companies B.E. 2559 dated 4 March 2016

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except where otherwise disclosed in the accounting policies.

The financial statements in Thai language are the official statutory financial statements of the Company. The financial statements in English language have been translated from the Thai language financial statements.

2.2 Basis for consolidation financial statements

(a) The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of Thaivivat Insurance Public Company Limited (“the Company”) and the following subsidiary (“the Group”):

Company's name	Nature of business	Country of incorporation	Percentage of shareholding	
			2018	2017
			Percent	Percent
Laovivat Insurance Co., Ltd.	Non-life insurance	Lao PDR	70.0	70.0

On 29 June 2016, the Company has entered into a share purchase agreement with shareholders of Laovivat Insurance Company Limited (“LVI”), a company incorporated and domiciled in Lao People’s Democratic Republic (“Lao PDR”), to purchase 1.4 million ordinary shares at a net price of LAK 16,000 million from the former shareholders, representing 70% of its registered capital. The investment has been approved by the OIC.

On 19 January 2017, the Company made first payment of LAK 4,800 million and recorded as advance payment for share subscription. On 31 May 2017, the Company made payment to purchase 1.4 million ordinary shares of subsidiary amounting to Baht 67.2 million, accounted for 70% of shareholding. The subsidiary was therefore fully consolidated, being the date on 31 May 2017 which the Company obtained control.

- (b) The Company is deemed to have control over an investee or subsidiary if it has rights, or is exposed, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and it has the ability to direct the activities that affect the amount of its returns.
- (c) The financial statements of the subsidiary is prepared using the same significant accounting policies as the Company.
- (d) The assets and liabilities in the financial statements of overseas subsidiary company are translated to Baht using the exchange rate prevailing on the end of reporting period, and revenues and expenses translated using monthly average exchange rates. The resulting differences are shown under the caption of “Exchange differences on translation of financial statements in foreign currency” in the statements of changes in equity.
- (e) Material balances and transactions between the Company and its subsidiary have been eliminated from the consolidated financial statements.



- (f) Non-controlling interests represent the portion of profit or loss and net assets of the subsidiary that are not held by the Company and are presented separately in the consolidated profit or loss and within equity in the consolidated statement of financial position.

2.3 Basis for preparation of separate financial statements

The separate financial statements present investments in subsidiary under the cost method.

3. New financial reporting standards

3.1 Financial reporting standards that became effective in the current year

During the year, the Company and its subsidiaries have adopted the revised financial reporting standards and interpretations (revised 2017) which are effective for fiscal years beginning on or after 1 January 2018. These financial reporting standards were aimed at alignment with the corresponding International Financial Reporting Standards with most of the changes and clarifications directed towards disclosures in the notes to financial statements. The adoption of these financial reporting standards does not have any significant impact on the Company and its subsidiary's financial statements.

3.2 Financial reporting standards that will become effective for fiscal years beginning on or after 1 January 2019

The Federation of Accounting Professions issued a number of revised and new financial reporting standards and interpretations (revised 2018) which are effective for fiscal year beginning on or after 1 January 2019. These financial reporting standards were aimed at alignment with the corresponding International Financial Reporting Standards with most of the changes directed towards clarifying accounting treatment and providing accounting guidance for users of the standards.

The management of the Company and its subsidiary believe that most of the revised and new financial reporting standards will not have any significant impact on the financial statements

when they are initially applied. However, the revised and new standards involve changes to key principles, as summarised below.

TFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

TFRS 15 supersedes the following accounting standards together with related Interpretations.

TAS 11 (revised 2017)	Construction contracts
TAS 18 (revised 2017)	Revenue
TSIC 31 (revised 2017)	Revenue – Barter Transactions Involving Advertising Services
TFRIC 13 (revised 2017)	Customer Loyalty Programmes
TFRIC 15 (revised 2017)	Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate
TFRIC 18 (revised 2017)	Transfers of Assets from Customers

Entities are to apply this standard to all contracts with customers unless those contracts fall within the scope of other standards. The standard establishes a five-step model to account for revenue arising from contracts with customers, with revenue being recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. The standard requires entities to exercise judgement, taking into consideration all of the relevant facts and circumstances when applying each step of the model.

The management of the Company and its subsidiary believe that this standard will not have any significant impact on the financial statements when it is initially applied.

TFRS 4 (revised 2018) Insurance contracts

This standard provides an option to the qualifying insurers under such standard to use a temporary exemption from adoption of TFRS 9: Financial Instruments and TFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures, and to adopt the Thai Accounting Guidance related to financial instruments and disclosures applicable to insurance business (when issued) instead for the financial reporting period beginning before 1 January 2022 or before the effective date of TFRS 17 Insurance Contracts (when issued).



The management of the Company and its subsidiary are currently determining an option which may impact on the financial statements in the year when it is adopted.

3.2 Financial reporting standards related to financial instruments that will become effective for fiscal year beginning on or after 1 January 2020

During the current year, the Federation of Accounting Professions issued a set of TFRSs related to financial instruments, which consists of five accounting standards and interpretations, as follows:

Financial reporting standards:

TFRS 7	Financial Instruments: Disclosures
TFRS 9	Financial Instruments

Accounting standard:

TAS 32	Financial Instruments: Presentation
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Financial Reporting Standard Interpretations:

TFRIC 16	Hedges of a Net Investment in a Foreign Operation
TFRIC 19	Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments

These TFRSs related to financial instruments make stipulations relating to the classification of financial instruments and their measurement at fair value or amortised cost (taking into account the type of instrument, the characteristics of the contractual cash flows and the Company's business model), calculation of impairment using the expected credit loss method, and hedge accounting. These include stipulations regarding the presentation and disclosure of financial instruments. When the TFRSs related to financial instruments are effective, some accounting standards, interpretations and guidance which are currently effective will be cancelled.

The management of the Company and its subsidiary are currently evaluating the impact of these standards to the financial statements in the year when they are adopted, and also currently determining an option as allowed by TFRS 4 (revised 2018) Insurance Contracts.

4. Significant accounting policies

4.1 Revenue recognition

(a) Premium income

Premium income consists of direct premium and reinsurance premium less premium of canceled policies and premiums refunded to policyholders and adjusted with unearned premium reserve.

Direct premium income is recognised on the date the insurance policy comes into effect. For long-term insurance policies with coverage periods of longer than 1 year, related premium are recorded as unearned items, and recognised as income over the coverage period each year.

Reinsurance premium income is recognised as income when the reinsurer places the reinsurance application or the statement of accounts with the Company.

(b) Commission and brokerage fees income

Commission and brokerage fees from ceded premium are recognised when the insurance risk is transferred to another insurer.

Commission and brokerage fees from ceded premium with coverage periods longer than 1 year are recorded as unearned items and amortised to income in annual amounts over the coverage period.

(c) Investment income

Interest and dividend income

Interest income is recognised on an accrual basis based on the effective interest rate. Dividend is recognised when the right to receive the dividend is established.

Interest income on loan

Interest income on loan is recognised as income on an accrual basis, based on the amount of principal outstanding.

(d) Gain (loss) on investments

Gain (loss) on investments is recognised as income or expense on the transaction date.

4.2 Expenses recognition

(a) Ceded premium

Ceded premium is recognised as expenses when the insurance risk is transferred to another reinsurance company under relevant direct policies.

For long-term reinsurance policies with coverage periods longer than 1 year, ceded premium is recorded as prepaid expenses and recognised as expenses over the coverage period each year.

(b) Claim and loss adjustment expenses

Claim and loss adjustment expense consist of claim and loss adjustment expenses of direct insurance and reinsurance of both reported claim and not reported claim, and include the amounts of claim, related expenses, and loss adjustments of current and prior period incurred during the year, less residual value and other recoveries (if any), and claim recovery from reinsurers.

Claims recovery from reinsurer is recognised when claim and loss adjustment expenses are recorded as the condition in the relevant reinsurance contract.

Claim and loss adjustment expenses of direct insurance are recognised upon the receipt of the claim advice from the insured, based on the claim notified by the insured and estimates made by the management. The maximum value of claim estimated is not however, to exceed the sum-insured under the relevant policy.

Claim and loss adjustment expenses of reinsurance are recognised when the reinsurer places the loss advice with the Company.

(c) Commission and brokerage expenses

Commission and brokerage are expended when incurred.

Commission and brokerage paid for policies with coverage periods of longer than 1 year are recorded as prepaid items and recognised as expenses over the coverage period each year.

(d) Other underwriting expenses

Other underwriting expenses are other insurance expenses for both direct and indirect expenses, including contributions, which are recognised as expenses on accrual basis.

(e) Operating expenses

Operating expenses are operating expenses, not related to underwriting and claim, which are recognised as expenses on accrual basis.

4.3 Product classification

The Company and its subsidiary classified the insurance contracts and outward reinsurance contracts based on the nature of the insurance contract. Insurance contracts are those contracts where the insurer has accepted significant insurance risk from another party (the policyholder) by agreeing to compensate the policyholder if a specified uncertain future event (the insured event) adversely affects the policyholder. To determine whether a significant insurance risk has been accepted, the insurer compares the benefits payable after an insured event occur with the benefits payable if the insured event did not occur. If the criteria are not met, the Company and its subsidiary classify the insurance contract as an investment contract. Investment contracts have the legal form of insurance contracts and transfer financial risk to the insurer, but not significant insurance risk. Financial risks are specified as interest rate risk, exchange rate risk, or price risk.

The Company and its subsidiary classify contracts based on assessment of the insurance risk at an inception of contract, on a contract-by-contract basis. Once a contract has been classified as an insurance contract, it remains an insurance contract for the remainder of its lifetime, unless all rights and obligations are extinguished or expire. If any contract is previously classified as an investment contract at an inception date, it can, however, be reclassified as insurance contracts after inception if insurance risk becomes significant.

4.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand and at banks, and all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less and not subject to withdrawal restrictions.

4.5 Premium receivables and allowance for doubtful accounts

Premium receivable from direct insurance is stated at its net realisable value. The Company and its subsidiary set up an allowance for doubtful account based on estimated loss that may incur in

collection of the premium receivable, on the basis of collection experience, analysis of debtor aging and a review of current status of the premium receivable as at the end of reporting period. Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts is recognised as expenses during the year.

4.6 Reinsurance assets

Reinsurance assets consist of insurance reserve refundable from reinsurers which is estimated based on the related reinsurance contract of loss reserves and outstanding claim in accordance with the law regarding insurance reserve calculation and unearned premium reserves.

The Company set up an allowance for doubtful accounts of reinsurance assets when had indicator for impairment, based on losses that may be incurred due to uncollectible, taking into account collection experience, aged of balance, and the status of receivables from reinsurers as at the end of the reporting periods.

Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts is recorded as expenses during the year.

4.7 Reinsurance receivables and amount due to reinsurers

- (a) Reinsurance receivables are stated at the outstanding balance of amount due from reinsurers and amounts deposit on reinsurance.

Amounts due from reinsurers consist of inward premium receivable, accrued fee and commission income, claim and various other items receivable from reinsurers, less allowance for doubtful accounts. The Company set up an allowance for doubtful accounts for estimated loss that may be incurred due to inability to make collection, taking into account collection experience and the status of receivables from reinsurers as at the end of the reporting period.

- (b) Due to reinsurers consist of outstanding balance of amount due to reinsurers and amounts withheld on reinsurance.

Amounts due to reinsurers consist of reinsurance premiums, and other items payable to reinsurers, excluding loss reserve from reinsurance.

The Company presents net of reinsurance to the same entity (reinsurance receivables or amounts due to reinsurers) when the following criteria for offsetting are met.

- (1) The Company has a legal right to offset amounts presented in the statements of financial position, and
- (2) The Company intends to receive or pay the net amount recognised in the statements of financial position, or to realise the asset at the same time as it pays the liability.

4.8 Investments

(a) Investment securities

Investments in securities held for trading are stated at fair value. Changes in the fair value of these securities are recorded in profit or loss.

Investments in available-for-sale securities are stated at fair value. Changes in the fair value of these securities are recorded in comprehensive income and will be recorded in profit or loss when the securities are sold.

Investments in debt securities, both due within one year and expected to be held to maturity, are recorded at amortised cost. The premium/discount on debt securities is amortised/accreted by the effective rate method with the amortised/accreted amount presented as an adjustment to the interest income.

Investments in non-marketable equity securities, which the Company and its subsidiary classify as other investments, are stated at cost net of allowance for impairment (if any).

The fair value of marketable securities is based on the latest bid price of the last working day of the year of the Stock Exchange of Thailand. The fair value of debt instrument is determined based on yield rate quoted by the Thai Bond Market Association. The fair value of unit trust is determined from its net asset value.

The weighted average method is used for computation of the cost of investments.

In the event the Company and its subsidiary reclassify investments from one type to another, such investment will be readjusted to its fair value as at the reclassification date. The difference between the carrying amount of the investments and the fair value on the date of reclassification are recorded in profit or loss or recorded as other components of equity, depending on the type of investments that is reclassified.

On disposal of an investment, the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the investment is recognised as part of profit or loss in the statement of comprehensive income.

(b) Investment in subsidiary

Investments in subsidiary is accounted for in the separate financial statements using the cost method net of allowance for impairment (if any). Loss on impairment is recognised as expense in the statement of income.

4.9 Loans and allowance for doubtful accounts

Loans are stated at net realisable value. Allowance for doubtful accounts is provided for the estimated loss that may be incurred in collection of loans based on an evaluation of the current status of the debtors, taking into consideration the recovery risk and the value of collateral.

Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts is recorded as expenses in profit or loss.

4.10 Property, buildings and equipment and depreciation

Land is stated at cost. Buildings and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and allowance for impairment of assets (if any).

Depreciation of buildings and equipment is calculated by reference to their costs on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	-	20 years
Furniture and equipment, motor vehicles	-	3 and 5 years

Depreciation is included in determining income.

No depreciation is provided on land and work in process

An item of property, buildings and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on disposal of an asset is included in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

4.11 Intangible assets and amortisation

Intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment loss (if any).

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised on a systematic basis over the economic useful life and tested for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible assets may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method of such intangible assets are reviewed at least at each financial year end. The amortisation expense is charged to profit or loss.

The intangible assets with finite useful lives which are computer software are 10 years.

4.12 Goodwill

Goodwill is initially recorded at cost, which equals to the excess of cost of business combination over the fair value of the net assets acquired.

Goodwill is carried at cost less any accumulated impairment loss (if any). Goodwill is tested for impairment annually and when circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired.

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated to each of the Company's cash generating units (or group of cash-generating units) that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination. The Company estimates the recoverable amount of each cash-generating unit (or group of cash-generating units) to which the goodwill relates. Where the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss. Impairment losses relating to goodwill cannot be reversed in future periods.

4.13 Impairment of assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company and its subsidiary perform impairment review in respect of the property, buildings and equipment and intangible assets whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that an asset may be impaired. An impairment loss is

recognised when the recoverable amount of an asset, which is the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use, is less than the carrying amount.

An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss as part of the statement of comprehensive income.

In the assessment of asset impairment if there is any indication that previously recognised impairment loss may no longer exist or may have decreased, the Company and its subsidiary estimate the asset's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The increased in carrying amount of the asset attributable to a reversal of an impairment loss shall not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

4.14 Insurance contract liabilities

Insurance contract liabilities consist of claim reserve and outstanding claims and premium reserves.

(a) Claim reserves and outstanding claims

Outstanding claims are recorded at the amount to be actually paid. Loss reserves are provided upon receipt of claim advices from the insured based on the claims notified by the insured and estimates made by the management. The maximum value of claims estimate is however, not to exceed the sum-insured under the relevant policy.

Claim reserves are calculated by using an actuarial method based on a best estimate of claims which are expected to be paid in respect of losses that occurred before or as at the end of the reporting date, covering both reported and not reported loss, and including loss adjustment expense, after deducting salvage values and other recoverable value. The different between the calculated claim reserves and the claim already recognised are recorded as incurred but not yet reported claims (IBNR).

(b) Premium reserves

Premium reserves consist of unearned premium reserve and unexpired risk reserve.

(1) Unearned premium reserve

Unearned premium reserve is calculated based on direct premium before deducting premium ceded as follows:

Transportation (cargo), travelling accident with coverage periods of not over six-months	- 100% of premium as from the date policy is effective, throughout the period of insurance coverage
Others	- Daily average basis by the period of coverage under policy

(2) Unexpired risk reserve

Unexpired risk reserve is the reserve for the claims that may be incurred in respect of in-force policies. Unexpired risk reserve is set aside using an actuarial method, at the best estimate of the claims that are expected be incurred during the remaining period of coverage, based on historical claims data.

As at the end of reporting period, the Company and its subsidiary compare the amounts of unexpired risk reserve with unearned premium reserve, and if unexpired risk reserve is higher than unearned premium reserve, the difference is recognised and the unexpired risk reserve is therefore presented in the financial statements.

4.15 Employee benefits

(a) Short-term employee benefits

Salaries, wages, bonuses and contributions to the social security fund are recognised as expenses when incurred.

(b) Post-employment benefits

Defined contribution plans

The Company and its employees have jointly established a provident fund. The fund is monthly contributed by employees and by the Company. The fund's assets are held in a

separate trust fund and the Company's contributions are recognised as expenses when incurred.

Defined benefit plans

The Company has obligations in respect of the severance payments it must make to employees upon retirement under labor law. The Company treats these severance payment obligations as a defined benefit plan.

The obligation under the defined benefit plan is determined by an independent actuary based on actuarial techniques, using the projected unit credit method.

Actuarial gain and loss arising from post-employment benefits are recognised immediately in other comprehensive income.

4.16 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company and its subsidiary have a present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

4.17 Long-term lease

Leases of premises or equipment which transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised at the lower of the fair value of the leased assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The outstanding rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in other payables, while the interest element is charged to statements of income over the lease period. The premises or equipment acquired under finance leases is depreciated over the useful life of the asset.

Leases of assets which do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as operating leases. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in statements of income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

4.18 Foreign currencies

The financial statements are presented in Baht, which is also the Company's functional currency.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Baht at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Baht at the exchange rate ruling at the end of reporting period.

Gain and loss on exchange are included in the statement of income.

4.19 Income tax

Income tax expense represents the sum of corporate income tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

Current income tax is provided in the accounts at the amount expected to be paid to the taxation authorities, based on taxable profits determined in accordance with tax legislation.

Deferred tax

Deferred income tax is provided on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and its carrying amounts at the end of each reporting period, using the tax rates enacted at the end of the reporting period.

The Company and its subsidiary recognise deferred tax liabilities for all taxable temporary differences while it recognises deferred tax assets for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which such deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

At each reporting period, the Company and its subsidiary review and reduce the carrying amount of deferred tax assets to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised.

The Company and its subsidiary record deferred tax directly to equity if the tax relates to items that are recorded directly to equity.

4.20 Related party transactions

Related parties comprise enterprises and individuals that control, or are controlled by, the Company and its subsidiary, whether directly or indirectly, or which are under common control with the Company and its subsidiary.

They also include individuals or parties which directly or indirectly own a voting interest in the Company and its subsidiary that gives them significant influence over the Company and its subsidiary, key management personnel, directors, and officers with authority in the planning and direction of the Company and its subsidiary's operations.

4.21 Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between buyer and seller (market participants) at the measurement date. The Company and its subsidiary apply a quoted market price in an active market to measure their assets and liabilities. In case of no active market of an identical asset or liability or when a quoted market price is not available, the Company and its subsidiary measure fair value using valuation technique that are appropriate in the circumstances and maximises the use of relevant observable inputs related to assets and liabilities that are required to be measured at fair value.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy into three levels based on categorise of input to be used in fair value measurement as follows:

- Level 1 Use of quoted market prices in an observable active market for such assets or liabilities
- Level 2 Use of other observable inputs for such assets or liabilities, whether directly or indirectly
- Level 3 Use of unobservable inputs such as estimates of future cash flows

At the end of each reporting period, the Company and its subsidiary determine whether transfers have occurred between levels within the fair value hierarchy for assets and liabilities held at the end of the reporting period that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis.



5. Significant accounting judgements and estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Thai Financial Reporting Standards at times requires management to make subjective judgements and estimates regarding matters that are inherently uncertain. These judgements and estimates affect reported amounts and disclosures; and actual results could differ from these estimates. Significant judgements and estimates are as follows:

5.1 Recognition and derecognition of assets and liabilities

In considering whether to recognise or to derecognise assets or liabilities, the management is required to make judgement on whether significant risk and rewards of those assets or liabilities have been transferred, based on their best knowledge of the current events and arrangements.

5.2 Allowance for doubtful accounts on loan receivables/ premium receivables/ amounts due from reinsurers and claim receivable from litigants

In determining an allowance for doubtful accounts on loan receivables/ premium receivables/ amounts due from reinsurers and claim receivable from litigants, the management needs to make judgement and estimates based upon, among other things, past collection history, aging of outstanding debts and the prevailing economic condition.

5.3 Impairment of investments in securities

The Company and its subsidiary treat investments in securities as impaired when management considers that such investments has an indication of impairments. The determination of indication of investments requires judgement of the management.

5.4 Property, buildings and equipment/Depreciation

In determining depreciation of buildings and equipment, the management is required to make estimates of the useful lives and residual value of the buildings and equipment, and to review estimate useful lives and residual value when there are any changes.



In addition, the management is required to review property, buildings and equipment for impairment on a periodical basis and record impairment loss when it is determined that their recoverable amount is lower than the carrying amount. This requires judgements regarding forecast of future revenues and expenses relating to the assets subject to the review.

5.5 Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and level of estimate future taxable profits.

5.6 Loss reserves and outstanding claims

At the end of each reporting period, the Company and its subsidiary have to estimate loss reserves and outstanding claims taking into account two factors. These are claims incurred and reported, and the claims incurred but not yet reported (IBNR). The ultimate loss of outstanding claims is established using a range of standard actuarial claims projection techniques. The main assumptions underlying these techniques relate to historical experience, including the development of claims estimates, paid and incurred loss, average costs per claim and claim numbers, etc. Nevertheless, the estimation requires the management's judgements reflecting the best estimate available at that time, such estimates are forecasts of future outcomes, and actual results could differ.

5.7 Unexpired risk reserve

Unexpired risk reserve is calculated using an actuarial method, based on a best estimate of the claims expected to be paid over the remaining term of the insurance. Estimating the reserve requires the management to exercise judgement, with reference to historical data and the best estimates available at that time.

5.8 Post-employment benefits under defined benefit plans

The obligation under the defined benefit plan is determined based on actuarial techniques. Such determination is made based on various assumptions, including discount rate, future salary increase rate, mortality rate and staff turnover rate.

5.9 Litigation

The Company has contingent liabilities as a result of litigation. The Company's management has used judgement to assess the results of the litigation and believes that loss incurred will not exceed the recorded amounts as at the end of reporting period.

5.10 Fair value of financial instruments

In determining the fair value of financial instruments that are not actively traded and for which quoted market prices are not readily available, the management exercise judgement, using a variety of valuation techniques and models. The input to these models is taken from observable markets, and includes consideration of credit risk, liquidity, correlation and longer-term volatility of financial instruments. Change in assumptions about these factors could affect the fair value and disclosures of fair value hierarchy.

6. Cash and cash equivalents

(Unit: Baht)

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements	financial statements	financial statements	financial statements
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Cash on hand	1,181,029	889,444	1,146,293	883,465
Deposits at banks with no fixed maturity date	225,614,923	236,347,640	223,202,772	233,089,166
Deposits at banks and certificate of deposit with fixed maturity date	2,970,976	3,407,056	2,970,976	3,407,056
Cash and cash equivalents	229,766,928	240,644,140	227,320,041	237,379,687

As at 31 December 2018, saving deposits and fixed deposits carried interest between 0.25% and 1.25% per annum (Separate financial statements: 0.25% and 0.80% per annum) (2017: between 0.25% and 1.00% per annum for the consolidated financial statements and between 0.25% and 0.75% per annum for the separate financial statements).

7. Premium receivables

The balances as at 31 December 2018 and 2017 of premium receivables from direct insurance are classified by aging from the maturity date under the stipulated law of the premium collection as follows:

(Unit: Baht)

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Not yet due	455,916,978	365,115,966	455,853,757	365,110,684
Not over 30 days	37,631,916	26,238,767	37,618,964	26,179,021
Over 30 days to 60 days	15,270,332	10,198,385	15,236,970	10,196,501
Over 60 days to 90 days	4,753,443	4,358,689	4,729,304	4,358,689
Over 90 days	11,548,869	81,272,927	11,548,869	81,272,927
Total premium receivables	525,121,538	487,184,734	524,987,864	487,117,822
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	(1,844,020)	(3,356,781)	(1,844,020)	(3,356,781)
Total premium receivables, net	523,277,518	483,827,953	523,143,844	483,761,041

For premium receivables due from agents and brokers, the Company has stipulated the collection guideline in accordance with the law of the premium collection. For overdue premium receivables, the Company takes legal actions with such agents and brokers on a case by case basis.

8. Reinsurance assets

(Unit: Baht)

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Insurance reserves refundable from reinsurers				
Claim reserves and outstanding claims	96,097,494	187,269,811	96,097,494	187,269,811
Unearned premium reserves	312,353,609	289,104,936	312,353,609	289,104,936
Reinsurance assets	408,451,103	476,374,747	408,451,103	476,374,747



9. Receivables from reinsurance contracts

(Unit: Baht)

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Amounts deposited on reinsurance	-	-	14,470	-
Amounts due from reinsurers	215,132,383	51,583,665	215,923,108	52,070,930
Receivables from reinsurance contracts	<u>215,132,383</u>	<u>51,583,665</u>	<u>215,937,578</u>	<u>52,070,930</u>

As at 31 December 2018 and 2017, the balances of amounts due from reinsurers are classified by aging as follows:

(Unit: Baht)

	Consolidated financial		Separate financial statements	
	statements		financial statements	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Not yet due	180,351,097	23,370,044	180,386,028	23,857,309
Not over 1 year	34,563,848	27,873,657	35,319,642	27,873,657
Over 1 year to 2 years	217,438	339,964	217,438	339,964
Total amounts due from reinsurers	<u>215,132,383</u>	<u>51,583,665</u>	<u>215,923,108</u>	<u>52,070,930</u>

10. Investments in securities

10.1 Classified by type of investments

As at 31 December 2018 and 2017, carrying amount of investments in securities are classified as follows:

(Unit: Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements			
	2018		2017	
	Cost/ Amortised cost	Fair value	Cost/ Amortised cost	Fair value
Trading investments				
Equity securities	257,794,575	231,340,421	274,723,621	277,621,774
Warrants	-	-	-	567,230
Total	257,794,575	231,340,421	274,723,621	278,189,004
Add (less): Unrealised gain (loss)	(26,454,154)		3,465,383	
Trading investments, net	231,340,421		278,189,004	
Available-for-sale investments				
Government and state enterprise securities	90,018,592	90,276,442	90,023,019	91,757,455
Private debt securities	430,093,940	434,087,501	485,102,103	492,564,411
Equity securities	50,506,668	112,038,147	50,506,668	127,351,388
Unit trusts	1,510,394,265	1,593,141,045	1,443,836,555	1,537,808,029
Total	2,081,013,465	2,229,543,135	2,069,468,345	2,249,481,283
Add: Unrealised gain	155,790,905		180,189,221	
Less: Allowance for impairment	(7,261,235)		(176,283)	
Available-for-sale investments, net	2,229,543,135		2,249,481,283	
Held-to-maturity investments				
Government and state enterprise securities	595,635,371		347,238,505	
Private debt securities	841,000		841,000	
Deposits at financial institutions which amounts maturing in over 3 months	202,053,934		155,896,848	
Total	798,530,305		503,976,353	
Less: Allowance for impairment	(841,000)		(841,000)	
Held-to-maturity investments, net	797,689,305		503,135,353	
Other investments				
Equity securities	3,720,650		3,720,650	



Other investments, net	3,720,650	3,720,650
Total investments in securities	<u>3,262,293,511</u>	<u>3,034,526,290</u>

(Unit: Baht)

	Separate financial statements			
	2018		2017	
	Cost/ Amortised cost	Fair value	Cost/ Amortised cost	Fair value
Trading investments				
Equity securities	257,794,575	231,340,421	274,723,621	277,621,774
Warrants	-	-	-	567,230
Total	<u>257,794,575</u>	<u>231,340,421</u>	<u>274,723,621</u>	<u>278,189,004</u>
Add (less): Unrealised gain (loss)	<u>(26,454,154)</u>		<u>3,465,383</u>	
Trading investments, net	<u>231,340,421</u>		<u>278,189,004</u>	
Available-for-sale investments				
Government and state enterprise securities	90,018,592	90,276,442	90,023,019	91,757,455
Private debt securities	430,093,940	434,087,501	485,102,103	492,564,411
Equity securities	50,506,668	112,038,147	50,506,668	127,351,388
Unit trusts	1,510,394,265	1,593,141,045	1,443,836,555	1,537,808,029
Total	<u>2,081,013,465</u>	<u>2,229,543,135</u>	<u>2,069,468,345</u>	<u>2,249,481,283</u>
Add: Unrealised gain	155,790,905		180,189,221	
Less: Allowance for impairment	<u>(7,261,235)</u>		<u>(176,283)</u>	
Available-for-sale investments, net	<u>2,229,543,135</u>		<u>2,249,481,283</u>	
Held-to-maturity investments				
Government and state enterprise securities	595,635,371		347,238,505	
Private debt securities	841,000		841,000	
Deposits at financial institutions which amounts maturing in over 3 months	<u>156,251,267</u>		<u>106,080,848</u>	
Total	<u>752,727,638</u>		<u>454,160,353</u>	
Less: Allowance for impairment	<u>(841,000)</u>		<u>(841,000)</u>	



Held-to-maturity investments, net	751,886,638	453,319,353
Other investments		
Equity securities	3,720,650	3,720,650
Other investments, net	3,720,650	3,720,650
Total investments in securities	3,216,490,844	2,984,710,290

10.2 Classified by remaining period of debt securities

Investment in debt securities as at 31 December 2018 and 2017 have period to maturity as follow:

(Unit: Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements				
	2018				
	Period to maturity				
	Overdue	Within 1 year	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
<u>Available-for-sale investments</u>					
Government and state enterprise securities	-	10,000,000	80,018,592	-	90,018,592
Private debt securities	93,940	160,000,000	190,000,000	80,000,000	430,093,940
Total	93,940	170,000,000	270,018,592	80,000,000	520,112,532
Add : Unrealised gain	-	158,789	2,356,650	1,735,972	4,251,411
Total available-for-sale investments	93,940	170,158,789	272,375,242	81,735,972	524,363,943
<u>Held-to-maturity investments</u>					
Government and state enterprise securities	-	314,009,249	271,626,122	10,000,000	595,635,371
Private debt securities	841,000	-	-	-	841,000
Deposit at financial institutions which amounts maturing in over 3 months	-	159,812,647	42,241,287	-	202,053,934
Total	841,000	473,821,896	313,867,409	10,000,000	798,530,305
Less: Allowance for impairment	(841,000)	-	-	-	(841,000)
Total held-to-maturity investments	-	473,821,896	313,867,409	10,000,000	797,689,305

(Unit: Baht)

Consolidated financial statements

	2017				
	Period to maturity				Total
	Overdue	Within 1 year	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years	
<u>Available-for-sale investments</u>					
Government and state enterprise securities	-	-	90,023,019	-	90,023,019
Private debt securities	93,940	215,008,163	180,000,000	90,000,000	485,102,103
Total	93,940	215,008,163	270,023,019	90,000,000	575,125,122
Add : Unrealised gain	-	719,059	4,654,306	3,823,379	9,196,744
Total available-for-sale investments	93,940	215,727,222	274,677,325	93,823,379	584,321,866
<u>Held-to-maturity investments</u>					
Government and state enterprise securities	-	88,102,194	116,174,343	142,961,968	347,238,505
Private debt securities	841,000	-	-	-	841,000
Deposit at financial institutions which amounts maturing in over 3 months	-	112,546,228	43,350,620	-	155,896,848
Total	841,000	200,648,422	159,524,963	142,961,968	503,976,353
Less: Allowance for impairment	(841,000)	-	-	-	(841,000)
Total held-to-maturity investments	-	200,648,422	159,524,963	142,961,968	503,135,353

(Unit: Baht)

Separate financial statements

	2018				
	Period to maturity				Total
	Overdue	Within 1 year	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years	
<u>Available-for-sale investments</u>					
Government and state enterprise securities	-	10,000,000	80,018,592	-	90,018,592
Private debt securities	93,940	160,000,000	190,000,000	80,000,000	430,093,940
Total	93,940	170,000,000	270,018,592	80,000,000	520,112,532
Add : Unrealised gain	-	158,789	2,356,650	1,735,972	4,251,411
Total available-for-sale investments	93,940	170,158,789	272,375,242	81,735,972	524,363,943



Held-to-maturity investments

Government and state enterprise securities	-	314,009,249	271,626,122	10,000,000	595,635,371
Private debt securities	841,000	-	-	-	841,000
Deposit at financial institutions which amounts maturing in over 3 months	-	156,164,647	86,620	-	156,251,267
Total	841,000	470,173,896	271,712,742	10,000,000	752,727,638
Less: Allowance for impairment	(841,000)	-	-	-	(841,000)
Total held-to-maturity investments	-	470,173,896	271,712,742	10,000,000	751,886,638

(Unit: Baht)

Separate financial statements

2017

Period to maturity

	Overdue	Within 1 year	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
<u>Available-for-sale investments</u>					
Government and state enterprise securities	-	-	90,023,019	-	90,023,019
Private debt securities	93,940	215,008,163	180,000,000	90,000,000	485,102,103
Total	93,940	215,008,163	270,023,019	90,000,000	575,125,122
Add : Unrealised gain	-	719,059	4,654,306	3,823,379	9,196,744
Total available-for-sale investments	93,940	215,727,222	274,677,325	93,823,379	584,321,866

Held-to-maturity investments

Government and state enterprise securities	-	88,102,194	116,174,343	142,961,968	347,238,505
Private debt securities	841,000	-	-	-	841,000
Deposit at financial institutions which amounts maturing in over 3 months	-	105,994,228	86,620	-	106,080,848
Total	841,000	194,096,422	116,260,963	142,961,968	454,160,353
Less: Allowance for impairment	(841,000)	-	-	-	(841,000)
Total held-to-maturity investments	-	194,096,422	116,260,963	142,961,968	453,319,353



10.3 Other components of equity - surplus on changes in value of available-for-sale investments

(Unit: Baht)

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	For the years ended 31 December			
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Balance - beginning of the year	180,189,221	115,761,362	180,189,221	115,761,362
Changes during the year				
Gain (loss) on revaluation during the year	(37,760,082)	76,274,071	(37,760,082)	76,274,071
Loss transferred to be recognised in profit or loss	7,084,952	-	7,084,952	-
Loss (gain) on sales recognised in profit or loss during the year	6,276,814	(11,846,212)	6,276,814	(11,846,212)
Balance - end of the year	155,790,905	180,189,221	155,790,905	180,189,221
Less: Income tax	(31,158,181)	(36,037,844)	(31,158,181)	(36,037,844)
Balance - end of the year, net of income tax	124,632,724	144,151,377	124,632,724	144,151,377

10.4 Investments subject to restriction

As at 31 December 2018 and 2017, the Company had pledged the following assets as collateral.

(Unit: Baht)

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Government debt securities which pledged for				
Bail bond in cases where insured drivers have been charged with criminal offense	-	504,570	-	504,570
Guarantee electricity use	1,010,155	1,029,529	1,010,155	1,029,529
Deposit at bank which pledged for				

Bail bond in cases where insured drivers have been charged with criminal offense	3,353,844	3,172,932	3,353,844	3,172,932
Bank overdraft	3,218,369	3,000,000	3,218,369	3,000,000
Letter of bank guarantee	5,262,806	5,000,000	5,262,806	5,000,000
Total	12,845,174	12,707,031	12,845,174	12,707,031

Furthermore, the Company and its subsidiary placed part of its investments in securities with the Registrar as described in Note 28 to the financial statements.

11. Loans

As at 31 December 2018 and 2017, loans and accrued interest are provided to employees in accordance with employee's benefits plan. The balances are aged by principal and interest receivables as follows:

(Unit: Baht)

Outstanding period	Consolidated and separate financial statements						
	2018						
	Mortgage loans		Other loans		Total		
	Principal	Accrued interest	Principal	Accrued interest	Principal	Accrued interest	Total
Not yet due	5,573,075	-	1,595,015	-	7,168,090	-	7,168,090
Overdue							
Over 12 months	600,873	152,939	-	-	600,873	152,939	753,812
Total	6,173,948	152,939	1,595,015	-	7,768,963	152,939	7,921,902
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	(600,873)	(152,939)	-	-	(600,873)	(152,939)	(753,812)
Loans, net	5,573,075	-	1,595,015	-	7,168,090	-	7,168,090

(Unit: Baht)

Consolidated and separate financial statements							
2017							
Outstanding period	Mortgage loans		Other loans		Total		
	Principal	Accrued interest	Principal	Accrued interest	Principal	Accrued interest	Total
Not yet due	3,549,261	-	2,165,301	-	5,714,562	-	5,714,562
Overdue							
Over 12 months	600,873	152,939	-	-	600,873	152,939	753,812
Total	4,150,134	152,939	2,165,301	-	6,315,435	152,939	6,468,374
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	(600,873)	(152,939)	-	-	(600,873)	(152,939)	(753,812)
Loans, net	3,549,261	-	2,165,301	-	5,714,562	-	5,714,562

The assets used as collateral for mortgage loans are mainly land and construction thereon. The mortgage value of these assets according to mortgage agreements have been used in assessing the loan loss allowance.

The Company has set the criteria for loans granted to employees, which include term of repayment and applicable interest rate. The Company charges interest on such loan at the rate of 5.5% per annum, 8.5% per annum on the first consecutive loan and an additional 2.0% per annum on further consecutive loans. The Company has determined the credit limit of each project as follows:

Project	Collateral	Credit line
General loan	Personal guarantees	- Not exceeding 4 times monthly salary, with a limit of Baht 50,000
Housing loan	Land and/or construction thereon	- Not exceeding 40 times monthly salary, with a limit of Baht 2 million, and not exceeding 70% of the appraisal value of the land - Not exceeding 40 times monthly salary, with a limit of Baht 2 million, and not exceeding 85% of the appraisal value of the land and construction thereon
Housing maintenance loan	Personal guarantees and/or securities	- Not exceeding 40 times monthly salary, with a limit of Baht 2 million, and not exceeding 85% of the appraisal value of the housing



12. Investment in subsidiary

12.1 Detail of investment in subsidiary as presented in separate financial statements is as follow:

Company's name	Paid up capital		Shareholding percentage		Cost	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
	Baht	Baht	%	%	Baht	Baht
Laovivat Insurance Co., Ltd.	67,200,000	67,200,000	70.0	70.0	67,200,000	67,200,000

On 31 May 2017, the Company acquired ordinary shares of Laovivat Insurance Co., Ltd., total 1.4 million ordinary shares for total amounting to Baht 67.2 million, accounted for 70 percent of its registered capital which was considered as investment in subsidiary. That company is principally engaged in non-life insurance.

Fair values of the assets acquired and the liabilities assumed on the acquisition date of Laovivat Insurance Co., Ltd. are presented below.

	(Unit: Baht)
Assets - Cash and cash equivalents	67,200,000
Liabilities	-
Net assets value	<u>67,200,000</u>
Cost of business combination	67,200,000
Value of net assets acquired by the Company	<u>47,040,000</u>
Cost of business acquisition higher than net assets value - Goodwill	<u>20,160,000</u>
Reconcile net cash	
Cash paid for acquisition of the subsidiary	67,200,000
Less: Cash and cash equivalents of the subsidiary	<u>(44,805,460)</u>
Net cash paid for acquisition of the subsidiary	<u>22,394,540</u>

12.2 Details of investments in subsidiary that have material non-controlling interests

(Unit: Baht)

Company's name	Proportion of equity interest held by non-controlling interests		Accumulated balance of non-controlling interests		Profit/loss allocated to non-controlling interests during the year	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
	(%)	(%)				
Laovivat Insurance Co., Ltd.	30.0	30.0	16,157,065	18,082,143	(1,403,361)	(637,857)

12.3 Summarised financial information about subsidiary that based on amounts before inter-company elimination

(a) Summarised information about financial position

(Unit: Baht)

	As at 31 December	
	2018	2017
Assets	58,948,236	64,564,278
Liabilities	5,091,354	4,290,469
Net book value	53,856,882	60,273,809

(b) Summarised information about comprehensive income

(Unit: Baht)

	For the year	For the period
	ended 31	ended 31
	December	December
	2018	2017
Revenue	5,704,325	2,594,341
Loss for the period	(4,677,868)	(2,126,192)
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income (loss)	(4,677,868)	(2,126,192)

(c) Summarised information about cash flows

	(Unit: Baht)	
	For the year	For the period
	ended 31	ended 31
	December	December
	2018	2017
Cash flow from operating activities	(222,184)	(30,254,848)
Cash flow from investing activities	(497,234)	(8,085,769)
Cash flow from financing activities	-	-
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	<u>(719,418)</u>	<u>(38,340,617)</u>

13. Property, buildings and equipment

(Unit: Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements						Total
	Land	Buildings	Furniture and fixtures	Office equipment	Motor vehicles	Work in process	
Cost							
As at 1 January 2017	191,643,280	202,060,286	96,019,072	103,009,200	78,331,140	-	671,062,978
Additions	2,384,000	3,116,000	10,438,555	9,019,072	2,491,409	-	27,449,036
Adjustment/reclassification	-	-	518,822	(619,439)	-	-	(100,617)
Disposals	-	-	(62,994,892)	(30,443,283)	(594,000)	-	(94,032,175)
As at 31 December 2017	<u>194,027,280</u>	<u>205,176,286</u>	<u>43,981,557</u>	<u>80,965,550</u>	<u>80,228,549</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>604,379,222</u>
Additions	17,922,900	6,624,012	1,010,166	8,651,956	2,881,000	11,910,196	49,000,230
Transfer in/(out)	-	3,200,000	500,000	2,376,088	-	(6,076,088)	-
Disposals	-	-	-	(2,270,180)	(1,312,000)	-	(3,582,180)
Exchange differences on translation of financial statements in foreign currency	-	-	(123,486)	(54,521)	(29,318)	-	(207,325)
As at 31 December 2018	<u>211,950,180</u>	<u>215,000,298</u>	<u>45,368,237</u>	<u>89,668,893</u>	<u>81,768,231</u>	<u>5,834,108</u>	<u>649,589,947</u>
Accumulated depreciation							
As at 1 January 2017	-	151,686,226	83,845,396	91,099,051	56,376,485	-	383,007,158
Depreciation for the year	-	3,327,194	5,221,607	6,728,996	7,833,755	-	23,111,552
Accumulated depreciation on adjustment/reclassification	-	-	518,798	(525,794)	-	-	(6,996)
Accumulated depreciation on	-	-	(62,994,723)	(30,252,442)	(593,999)	-	(93,841,164)

disposals							
As at 31 December 2017	-	155,013,420	26,591,078	67,049,811	63,616,241	-	312,270,550
Depreciation for the year	-	3,518,345	6,530,956	6,901,172	6,748,545	-	23,699,018
Accumulated depreciation on disposals	-	-	-	(2,270,097)	(1,311,999)	-	(3,582,096)
Exchange differences on translation of financial statements in foreign currency	-	-	(16,461)	(3,333)	(974)	-	(20,768)
As at 31 December 2018	-	158,531,765	33,105,573	71,677,553	69,051,813	-	332,366,704
Net book value							
As at 31 December 2017	194,027,280	50,162,866	17,390,479	13,915,739	16,612,308	-	292,108,672
As at 31 December 2018	211,950,180	56,468,533	12,262,664	17,991,340	12,716,418	5,834,108	317,223,243
Depreciation for the year							
2017							23,111,552
2018							23,699,018

(Unit: Baht)

Separate financial statements

	Land	Buildings	Furniture and fixtures	Office equipment	Motor vehicles	Work in process	Total
Cost							
As at 1 January 2016	191,643,280	202,060,286	96,019,072	103,009,200	78,331,140	-	671,062,978
Additions	2,384,000	3,116,000	5,622,594	6,892,674	1,348,000	-	19,363,268
Adjustment/reclassification	-	-	518,822	(619,439)	-	-	(100,617)
Disposals	-	-	(62,994,892)	(30,443,283)	(594,000)	-	(94,032,175)
As at 31 December 2016	194,027,280	205,176,286	39,165,596	78,839,152	79,085,140	-	596,293,454
Additions	17,922,900	6,624,012	857,406	8,495,105	2,881,000	11,910,196	48,690,619
Transfer in/(out)	-	3,200,000	500,000	2,376,088	-	(6,076,088)	-
Disposals	-	-	-	(2,270,180)	(1,312,000)	-	(3,582,180)
As at 31 December 2018	211,950,180	215,000,298	40,523,002	87,440,165	80,654,140	5,834,108	641,401,893
Accumulated depreciation							
As at 1 January 2017	-	151,686,226	83,845,396	91,099,051	56,376,485	-	383,007,158
Depreciation for the year	-	3,327,194	4,579,622	6,599,000	7,795,763	-	22,301,579
Accumulated depreciation on adjustment/reclassification	-	-	518,798	(525,794)	-	-	(6,996)
Accumulated depreciation on	-	-	(62,994,723)	(30,252,442)	(593,999)	-	(93,841,164)

disposals							
As at 31 December 2017	-	155,013,420	25,949,093	66,919,815	63,578,249		311,460,577
Depreciation for the year	-	3,518,345	4,113,361	6,483,182	6,525,727	-	20,640,615
Accumulated depreciation on disposals	-	-	-	(2,270,097)	(1,311,999)	-	(3,582,096)
As at 31 December 2018	-	158,531,765	30,062,454	71,132,900	68,791,977	-	328,519,096
Net book value							
As at 31 December 2017	194,027,280	50,162,866	13,216,503	11,919,337	15,506,891	-	284,832,877
As at 31 December 2018	211,950,180	56,468,533	10,460,548	16,307,265	11,862,163	5,834,108	312,882,797
Depreciation for the year							
2017							22,301,579
2018							20,640,615

As at 31 December 2018, certain equipment items of the Company have been fully depreciated but are still in use. The gross carrying amount (before deducting accumulated depreciation) of those assets amounted to approximately Baht 299.4 million (Separate financial statement: Baht 299.4 million) (2017: Baht 277.9 million for consolidated and separate financial statements).

14. Intangible assets - computer software

	(Unit: Baht)	
	Consolidated financial statements	Separate financial statements
	Computer software	Computer software
Cost		
As at 1 January 2017	44,544,044	44,544,044
Additions	1,044,157	846,100
As at 31 December 2017	45,588,201	45,390,144
Additions	7,780,836	7,593,213
Exchange differences on translation of financial statements in foreign currency	(5,078)	-
As at 31 December 2018	53,363,959	52,983,357

Accumulated amortisation

As at 1 January 2017	37,162,742	37,162,742
Amortisation for the year	2,063,680	2,054,483
As at 31 December 2017	39,226,422	39,217,225
Amortisation for the year	3,938,077	3,678,196
Exchange differences on translation of financial statements in foreign currency	(235)	-
As at 31 December 2018	43,164,264	42,895,421
Net book value		
As at 31 December 2017	6,361,779	6,172,919
As at 31 December 2018	10,199,695	10,087,936
Amortisation for the year		
2017	2,063,680	2,054,483
2018	3,938,077	3,678,196
Remaining useful life as at 31 December 2018	5 - 10 years	5 - 10 years

As at 31 December 2018, certain computer software items of the Company have been fully amortisation but are still in use. The gross carrying amount (before deducting accumulated depreciation) of those assets amounted to approximately Baht 30.5 million (Separate financial statement: Baht 30.5 million) (2017: Baht 29.0 million for consolidated and separate financial statements).

15. Deferred tax assets/Income tax expenses**15.1 Deferred tax assets**

As at 31 December 2018 and 2017, the components of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are as follows:

	(Unit: Baht)			
	Consolidated and separate financial statements		Change in deferred tax assets/ liabilities that are recognised in profit or loss for the years ended	
			31 December	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Deferred tax assets				
Allowance for doubtful accounts	7,466,841	7,212,358	254,483	(106,579)
Allowance for impairment of investment	1,416,990	-	1,416,990	-
Unearned premium reserves	69,418,456	57,571,667	11,846,789	12,840,847
Provision for claim incurred but not yet reported and outstanding claims	21,023,938	33,392,071	(12,368,133)	(299,668)
Loss on changes in value of trading securities	5,290,831	-	5,290,831	(3,328,400)
Post employee benefit obligations	18,243,141	17,564,084	1,217,308	1,460,302
Total	122,860,197	115,740,180		
Deferred tax liabilities				
Unrealised gain on changes in value of Trading securities	-	693,077	693,077	(693,077)
Available-for-sale securities	31,158,181	36,037,844		
Unrealised gain on exchange rate	-	-	-	28,789
Total	31,158,181	36,730,921		
Deferred tax assets, net	91,702,016	79,009,259		
Changes in deferred tax assets or liabilities that recognised in profit or loss			8,351,345	9,902,214

As at 31 December 2018, the subsidiary has unused tax losses totaling Baht 6.9 million (31 December 2017: Baht 2.0 million), on which deferred tax assets have not been recognised as the subsidiary believes that there is an uncertainty to allow utilisation of temporary differences and unused tax losses.

15.2 Income tax expenses

The income tax expenses for the years ended 31 December 2018 and 2017 are as follows:

(Unit: Baht)

	Consolidated financial		Separate	
	statements		financial statements	
	For the years ended 31 December			
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Current income tax:				
Corporate income tax charge				
in accordance with Revenue Code	33,617,754	9,560,519	33,617,754	9,560,519
Deferred tax:				
Relating to origination and reversal of				
temporary differences	(8,351,345)	(9,902,214)	(8,351,345)	(9,902,214)
Income tax expenses (revenues) reported				
 in the statements of comprehensive				
 income	<u>25,266,409</u>	<u>(341,695)</u>	<u>25,266,409</u>	<u>(341,695)</u>

The amounts of income tax relating to each component of other comprehensive income for the years ended 31 December 2018 and 2017 are as follows:

(Unit: Baht)

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	For the years ended 31 December			
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Deferred tax relating to:				
Changes in value of available-for-sale				
investments	4,879,663	(12,885,572)	4,879,663	(12,885,572)
Changes in actuarial gain loss	(538,251)	1,064,818	(538,251)	1,064,818
	<u>4,341,412</u>	<u>(11,820,754)</u>	<u>4,341,412</u>	<u>(11,820,754)</u>

Reconciliation between income tax expenses and the product of accounting profit and the applicable tax rate for the years ended 31 December 2018 and 2017 are as follows:

(Unit: Baht)

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	For the years ended 31 December			
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Accounting profit before income tax expenses	135,959,058	31,781,538	140,636,926	33,907,730
Applicable corporate income tax rate	20%, 24%	20%, 24%	20%	20%
Income tax at the applicable tax rate	27,004,697	6,271,260	28,127,385	6,781,546
Effects of:				
Tax loss which are not recorded as deferred tax assets	1,148,756	487,156	-	-
Tax-exempted revenues	(5,931,034)	(6,846,108)	(5,931,034)	(6,846,108)
Additional expense deductions allowed	(1,029,049)	(1,849,324)	(950,212)	(1,849,324)
Non-deductible expenses	4,073,039	1,595,321	4,020,270	1,572,191
Income tax expenses (revenues) reported in the statements of comprehensive income	25,266,409	(341,695)	25,266,409	(341,695)

16. Other assets

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Claim receivables from litigants, net	280,274,872	213,944,329	280,274,872	213,944,329
Advance payment of ceded premium	121,831,584	130,140,655	121,830,971	130,140,655
Deposits on rice field insurance scheme	52,524,157	72,835,390	52,524,157	72,835,390
Prepaid commission expenses	43,750,964	45,269,123	43,750,857	45,269,123
Receivable from sale of investments	4,265,838	7,198,913	4,265,838	7,198,913
Cash equivalents which subject to restrictions	8,937,126	8,270,000	8,937,126	8,270,000
Others	42,363,310	46,126,880	42,810,018	46,409,071
Total other assets	553,947,851	523,785,290	554,393,839	524,067,481

As at 31 December 2018, the Company has pledged deposit at financial institutions which amount maturing within 3 months totaling Baht 8.9 million (2017: Baht 8.2 million) as security against bank overdraft facilities, and as bail bond in cases where insured drivers have been charged with criminal offence.

17. Insurance contract liabilities

(Unit: Baht)

	Consolidated financial Statements		
	2018		
	Insurance contract liabilities	Liabilities on reinsurance	Net
Claim reserves and outstanding claims			
- Provision for reported claims	1,113,404,910	90,627,224	1,022,777,686
- Provision for claim incurred but not reported	57,791,280	5,470,270	52,321,010
Premium reserves			
- Unearned premium reserves	1,964,524,257	312,353,609	1,652,170,648
Total	3,135,720,447	408,451,103	2,727,269,344

(Unit: Baht)

	Consolidated financial Statements		
	2017		
	Insurance contract liabilities	Liabilities on reinsurance	Net
Claim reserves and outstanding claims			
- Provision for reported claims	1,107,998,324	182,138,692	925,859,632
- Provision for claim incurred but not reported	60,301,867	5,131,119	55,170,748
Premium reserves			
- Unearned premium reserves	1,657,141,941	289,104,936	1,368,037,005
Total	2,825,442,132	476,374,747	2,349,067,385

(Unit: Baht)

	Separate financial Statements		
	2018		
	Insurance contract liabilities	Liabilities on reinsurance	Net
Claim reserves and outstanding claims			
- Provision for reported claims	1,113,241,027	90,627,224	1,022,613,803
- Provision for claim incurred but not reported	57,642,252	5,470,270	52,171,982
Premium reserves			
- Unearned premium reserves	1,963,044,364	312,353,609	1,650,690,755
Total	3,133,927,643	408,451,103	2,725,476,540

(Unit: Baht)

	Separate financial Statements		
	2017		
	Insurance contract liabilities	Liabilities on reinsurance	Net
Claim reserves and outstanding claims			
- Provision for reported claims	1,107,946,241	182,138,692	925,807,549
- Provision for claim incurred but not reported	60,263,649	5,131,119	55,132,530
Premium reserves			
- Unearned premium reserves	1,656,112,917	289,104,936	1,367,007,981
Total	2,824,322,807	476,374,747	2,347,948,060

During the years 2018 and 2017, the management of the Company entered into reinsurance agreements in order to mitigate insurance risk. Although positions are managed on a net basis by management, insurance contract liabilities disclosures have been made on both a gross and net basis in order to provide a comprehensive set of disclosures.

17.1 Claim reserves and outstanding claims

(Unit: Baht)

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	For the years ended 31 December			
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Balance - beginning of the year	1,168,300,191	1,000,058,660	1,168,209,890	1,000,058,660
Claim incurred and loss adjustment expenses for the year	2,316,553,386	2,030,296,600	2,314,553,270	2,030,025,768
Changes in claim reserves and outstanding claims of prior year	(97,668,468)	33,275,633	(97,654,827)	33,275,633
Changes in claim reserves and assumptions	(2,533,192)	5,717,863	(2,621,396)	5,679,646
Claim and loss adjustment expenses paid during the year	(2,213,449,855)	(1,901,048,565)	(2,211,603,658)	(1,900,829,817)
Exchange differences on translation of financial statements in foreign currency	(5,872)	-	-	-
Balance - end of the year	<u>1,171,196,190</u>	<u>1,168,300,191</u>	<u>1,170,883,279</u>	<u>1,168,209,890</u>

As at 31 December 2018, the Company and its subsidiary have claim reserves and outstanding claims under reinsurance contracts of Baht 0.1 million (Separate financial statement: Baht 0.1 million) (2017: Baht 0.3 million for consolidated and separate financial statements).

17.2 Unearned premium reserves

(Unit: Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	For the years ended 31 December			
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Balance - beginning of the year	1,657,141,941	1,576,081,680	1,656,112,917	1,576,081,680
Premium written for the year	4,155,144,164	3,547,253,747	4,152,256,441	3,545,875,526
Premium earned for the current year	(3,847,735,462)	(3,466,193,486)	(3,845,324,994)	(3,465,844,289)
Exchange differences on translation of financial statements in foreign currency	(26,386)	-	-	-
Balance - end of the year	1,964,524,257	1,657,141,941	1,963,044,364	1,656,112,917

17.3 Claims development table

(a) Gross claims table

(Unit: Million Baht)

Reporting year / Accident year	Consolidated financial Statements								
	31 December 2018								
	Prior until 2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Total
Claim provision:									
- as at accident year	1,341	1,309	1,662	1,773	1,684	1,820	1,969	2,257	
- Next one year	1,420	1,172	1,484	1,653	1,644	1,775	1,784		
- Next two years	992	1,150	1,556	1,599	1,630	1,759			
- Next three years	980	1,154	1,531	1,589	1,631				
- Next four years	984	1,173	1,529	1,585					
- Next five years	1,017	1,174	1,525						
- Next six years	1,021	1,170							
- Next seven years	1,021								
Ultimate claim reserves	1,021	1,170	1,525	1,585	1,631	1,759	1,784	2,257	12,732
Cumulative payment to date	978	1,154	1,509	1,582	1,626	1,756	1,634	1,457	11,696
Net	43	16	16	3	5	3	150	800	1,036
Adjusted claim incurred but not reported									85

Unallocated loss adjustment expenses	50
Total claim reserves and outstanding claims before reinsurance	<u>1,171</u>

(Unit: Million Baht)

Separate financial Statements

31 December 2018

Reporting year / Accident year	Prior until 2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Total
Claim provision:									
- as at accident year	1,341	1,309	1,662	1,773	1,684	1,820	1,969	2,255	
- Next one year	1,420	1,172	1,484	1,653	1,644	1,775	1,784		
- Next two years	992	1,150	1,556	1,599	1,630	1,759			
- Next three years	980	1,154	1,531	1,589	1,631				
- Next four years	984	1,173	1,529	1,585					
- Next five years	1,017	1,174	1,525						
- Next six years	1,021	1,170							
- Next seven years	1,021								
Ultimate claim reserves	1,021	1,170	1,525	1,585	1,631	1,759	1,784	2,255	12,730
Cumulative payment to date	978	1,154	1,509	1,582	1,626	1,756	1,634	1,455	11,694
Net	43	16	16	3	5	3	150	800	1,036
Adjusted claim incurred but not reported									85
Unallocated loss adjustment expenses									50
Total claim reserves and outstanding claims before reinsurance									<u>1,171</u>

(b) Net claims table

(Unit: Million Baht)

Consolidated financial Statements

31 December 2018

Reporting year / Accident year	Prior until 2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Total
Claim provision:									
- as at accident year	1,017	1,080	1,317	1,403	1,346	1,494	1,511	1,739	
- Next one year	1,036	993	1,173	1,321	1,314	1,465	1,416		
- Next two years	937	967	1,239	1,287	1,316	1,456			
- Next three years	925	972	1,213	1,279	1,317				
- Next four years	930	991	1,212	1,276					

- Next five years	963	992	1,208						
- Next six years	967	989							
- Next seven years	967								
Ultimate claim reserves	967	989	1,208	1,276	1,317	1,456	1,416	1,739	10,368
Cumulative payment to date	926	973	1,193	1,274	1,313	1,453	1,287	1,013	9,432
Net	41	16	15	2	4	3	129	726	936
Adjusted claim incurred but not reported									89
Unallocated loss adjustment expenses									50
Total claim reserves and outstanding claims before reinsurance									1,075

(Unit: Million Baht)

Separate financial Statements

31 December 2018

Reporting year / Accident year	Prior until								Total
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	
Claim provision:									
- as at accident year	1,017	1,080	1,317	1,403	1,346	1,494	1,511	1,737	
- Next one year	1,036	993	1,173	1,321	1,314	1,465	1,416		
- Next two years	937	967	1,239	1,287	1,316	1,456			
- Next three years	925	972	1,213	1,279	1,317				
- Next four years	930	991	1,212	1,276					
- Next five years	963	992	1,208						
- Next six years	967	989							
- Next seven years	967								
Ultimate claim reserves	967	989	1,208	1,276	1,317	1,456	1,416	1,737	10,366
Cumulative payment to date	926	973	1,193	1,274	1,313	1,453	1,287	1,011	9,430
Net	41	16	15	2	4	3	129	726	936
Adjusted claim incurred but not reported									89
Unallocated loss adjustment expenses									50
Total claim reserves and outstanding claims before reinsurance									1,075

17.4 Methodology and assumptions

The methodology and assumptions adopted by the Company and its subsidiary for the gross and net valuations of insurance liabilities (claim reserves and outstanding claims) as at 31 December 2018 are presented as follows:

(1) Estimation method for best estimate of claims liabilities

Direct and Inward Facultative Business

There are three main actuarial methods applied in determining the best estimate of claims liabilities as follows.

- (i) Chain Ladder method (CL) based on both claims paid and claims incurred
- (ii) Bornhuetter-Ferguson method (BF) based on both claims paid and claims incurred
- (iii) Expected Loss Ratio method (ELR) based on both claims paid and claims incurred

The Company mostly relies on the Chain Ladder method on claims incurred to derive the best estimate of claims liabilities. The BF and ELR methods are also used where appropriate. The subsidiary mostly relies on the ELR method.

Net claims data provided is net of salvage and subrogation and proportional reinsurance, but gross of non-proportional reinsurance. Hence, to determine the best estimate of net direct and facultative business, the Group deducted the XOL recovery outstanding case reserves as provided by the Group from ultimate net claims projection.

Inward Treaty Business

The Group employed a simple approach in estimating the IBNR reserves for inward treaty. This approach assumes that the IBNR requirements for the inward treaty business would be similar in proportion (as a percentage of outstanding case reserves) to the direct and inward facultative business.

(2) Estimation of relevant expenses

There are 4 types of expenses relevant to determining insurance contract liabilities, as follows:

2.1 Allocated Loss Adjustment Expenses - ALAE

Since the ALAE are not included in claims paid triangles, a separate ALAE valuation is made, using the proportion of loss adjustment expenses to claims paid to determine an ALAE rate in triangles and ultimate claims projection.

2.2 Unallocated Loss Adjustment Expenses - ULAE

In determining the allowance for future ULAE (which is equivalent to Claims Handling Expenses), the Group derived assumptions from an estimate made using the Kittel method, with ULAE ratio computed separately for motor and non-motor classes.

The Group noted that for the purposes of this valuation, the gross outstanding liabilities exclude outstanding liabilities arising from the severe floods. For premium liabilities, the ULAE ratio was applied to the gross URR to obtain the Claims Handling Expenses for premium liabilities.

2.3 Maintenance Expenses

A percentage of historical maintenance expenses to historical gross earned premiums each year was applied onto the gross UPR to obtain the maintenance expense reserves for the premium liabilities at the end of the year.

2.4 Reinsurance Cost

Allowance for future costs of reinsurance is estimated based on the ratio of excess of loss reinsurance XOL premiums divided by net written premiums then applied to the net UPR.

18. Amount due to reinsurers

(Unit: Baht)

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements	financial statements	financial statements	financial statements
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Outward premium payable	451,416,068	383,781,937	451,416,068	383,781,937
Amounts withheld on reinsurances	55,146,722	123,765,747	55,146,722	123,765,747
Total amounts due to reinsurers	506,562,790	507,547,684	506,562,790	507,547,684

19. Employee benefit obligations

Provision for long-term employee benefits, which represents compensation payable to employee after they retire, for the years ended 31 December 2018 and 2017 was as follows:

(Unit: Baht)

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Provision for employee benefits at beginning of year	87,820,420	75,194,822	87,820,420	75,194,822
Current service cost	5,956,929	4,925,887	5,956,929	4,925,887
Interest cost	2,634,613	2,556,624	2,634,613	2,556,624
Actuarial loss (gain) arising from				
Demographic assumptions changes	-	2,013,263	-	2,013,263
Financial assumptions changes	-	2,911,132	-	2,911,132
Experience adjustments	(2,691,256)	399,692	(2,691,256)	399,692
Benefits paid during the year	(2,505,000)	(181,000)	(2,505,000)	(181,000)
Provision for employee benefits at end of year	91,215,706	87,820,420	91,215,706	87,820,420

Long-term employee benefit expenses included in the profit or loss for the years ended 31 December 2018 and 2017 were as follows:

(Unit: Baht)

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Claims and loss adjustment expenses	3,704,043	3,215,132	3,704,043	3,215,132
Other underwriting expenses	2,102,544	2,006,719	2,102,544	2,006,719
Operating expenses	2,784,955	2,260,660	2,784,955	2,260,660
Total expenses recognised in profit or loss	8,591,542	7,482,511	8,591,542	7,482,511

As at 31 December 2018, the weighted average duration of the liabilities for long-term employee benefit is 14.1 years and the Company expects to pay Baht 13.6 million of long-term employee benefits during the next year (2017: 14.1 years and Baht 2.5 million respectively).

Principal actuarial assumptions at the valuation date were as follows:

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	% per annum	% per annum	% per annum	% per annum
Discount rate	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Salary increase rate	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.0
Staff turnover rate (depending on age)	0.0 - 12.0	0.0 - 12.0	0.0 - 12.0	0.0 - 12.0

The result of sensitivity analysis for significant assumptions that affect the present value of the long-term employee benefit obligation as at 31 December 2018 and 2017 are summarised below.

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements			
	2018		2017	
	Rate increase 0.5% per annum	Rate decrease 0.5% per annum	Rate increase 0.5% per annum	Rate decrease 0.5% per annum
Discount rate	Liabilities	Liabilities	Liabilities	Liabilities
	decrease 3.8	increase 4.2	decrease 3.8	increase 4.1
Salary increase rate	Liabilities	Liabilities	Liabilities	Liabilities
	increase 4.2	decrease 3.9	increase 4.2	decrease 3.9
Staff turnover rate	Liabilities	Liabilities	Liabilities	Liabilities
	decrease 0.9	increase 0.9	decrease 0.8	increase 0.9

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Separate financial statements			
	2018		2017	
	Rate increase 0.5% per annum	Rate decrease 0.5% per annum	Rate increase 0.5% per annum	Rate decrease 0.5% per annum
Discount rate	Liabilities decrease 3.8	Liabilities increase 4.2	Liabilities decrease 3.8	Liabilities increase 4.1
Salary increase rate	Liabilities increase 4.2	Liabilities decrease 3.9	Liabilities increase 4.2	Liabilities decrease 4.2
Staff turnover rate	Liabilities decrease 0.9	Liabilities increase 0.9	Liabilities decrease 0.8	Liabilities increase 0.8

On 13 December 2018, The National Legislative Assembly passed a resolution approving the draft of a new Labour Protection Act, which is in the process being published in the Royal Gazette. The new Labour Protection Act stipulates additional legal severance pay rates for employees who have worked for an uninterrupted period of twenty years or more. Such employees are entitled to receive not less than 400 days' compensation at the latest wage rate. This change is considered a post-employment benefits plan amendment and the Company has additional liabilities for long-term employee benefits of Baht 28.8 million. The Company will reflect the effect of the change by recognising past services costs as expenses in the income statement of the period in which the law is effective.



20. Other liabilities

(Unit: Baht)

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Premium received in advance	231,196,335	240,284,247	231,195,568	240,284,247
Accrued commissions	100,587,016	92,285,778	100,428,354	92,228,550
Accrued operating expenses	94,386,499	60,561,966	93,887,087	60,098,856
Payables on purchase of investments	24,452	3,127,233	24,452	3,127,233
Commission received in advance	57,645,337	60,177,350	57,645,220	60,177,350
Other payable	72,147,519	57,331,941	72,169,777	55,669,675
Others	91,884,730	101,595,916	91,853,092	103,229,229
Total other liabilities	<u>647,871,888</u>	<u>615,364,431</u>	<u>647,203,550</u>	<u>614,815,140</u>

21. Statutory reserve

Pursuant to Section 116 of the Public Limited Companies Act B.E. 2535, the Company is required to set aside a statutory reserve at least 5% of its net income after deducting accumulated deficit brought forward (if any), until the reserve reaches 10% of the registered capital. The statutory reserve is not available for dividend distribution.



22. Operating expenses

(Unit: Baht)

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Personal expenses which are not expenses for underwriting and claims	85,878,058	89,675,100	85,577,895	88,707,724
Property and equipment expenses which are not expenses for underwriting	89,484,644	82,818,753	85,205,101	81,448,284
Taxes and duties	5,404,657	1,683,166	5,401,113	1,655,525
Bad debts and doubtful accounts (reverse)	(1,512,761)	(2,715,242)	(1,512,761)	(2,715,242)
Support services expenses	221,231,432	161,091,170	221,230,714	161,091,170
Advertising and promotion expenses	47,935,465	60,721,763	47,293,525	60,606,570
Other operating expenses	32,562,536	32,936,309	30,964,779	32,117,519
Total operating expenses	480,984,031	426,211,019	474,160,366	422,911,550

23. Expenses by nature

Significant expenses classified by nature are as follows:

(Unit: Baht)

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Net claims and loss adjustment expenses	1,544,696,209	1,427,369,651	1,542,786,534	1,427,141,798
Commissions and brokerage expenses	675,857,746	588,633,082	675,538,334	588,497,580
Personnel expenses	345,649,262	318,838,154	344,321,233	317,004,186
Other underwriting expenses	148,163,467	128,118,938	148,163,467	128,118,938
Support services expenses	221,231,432	161,091,170	221,230,714	161,091,170
Premises and equipment expenses	89,484,644	82,818,753	85,205,101	81,448,284

Advertise and promotion expenses	47,935,465	60,721,763	47,293,525	60,606,570
Other operating expenses	32,562,536	32,936,309	30,964,779	32,117,519
Others	8,811,897	4,361,927	8,808,352	4,270,283
Total expenses	<u>3,114,392,658</u>	<u>2,804,889,747</u>	<u>3,104,312,039</u>	<u>2,800,296,328</u>

24. Provident fund

The Company and its employees jointly established a provident fund under the Provident Fund Act B.E. 2530. The fund is contributed to by the employees on a monthly basis at rate of 5%, 10% and 15% of the employees' basic salaries, and by the Company on a monthly basis at rate of 7.5% of the employees' basic salaries. The fund is managed by a fund manager which has been approved by the Ministry of Finance. The contributions for the year 2018 amounting to approximately Baht 12.8 million (2017: Baht 12.2 million) were recognised as expenses.

25. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the Company (excluding other comprehensive income) by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year.

26. Dividend paid

Dividend declared during the year 2018 and 2017 consists of the following:

	Approved by	Total dividends (Million Baht)	Dividend per share (Baht)
Final dividends for 2017	Annual General Meeting of the shareholders on 20 April 2018	21.21	0.07
Final dividends for 2016	Annual General Meeting of the shareholders on 8 April 2017	15.15	0.05

27. Related party transactions

During the years, the Company had significant business transactions (related by way of common directions and shareholding) with related parties. Such transactions, which are summarised below, arose in the ordinary course of business and were concluded on commercial terms and bases agreed upon between the Company and those related parties.

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements		Pricing policies
	For the years ended 31 December				
	2018	2017	2018	2017	
<u>Transactions with subsidiary</u>					
Laovivat Insurance Co., Ltd.					
(eliminated from the consolidated financial statements)					
Reinsurance premium written	-	-	1,393	632	Normal commercial terms for reinsurance depending on type of insurance and reinsurance contracts
Commission expenses	-	-	278	127	As stated in the agreement upon normal commercial terms
Claim expenses	-	-	475	17	As actually incurred
Other income	-	-	23	-	As stated in the agreement upon normal commercial terms
<u>Transactions with related parties</u>					
Thai Reinsurance Plc.					
Premium ceded	177,171	137,686	177,171	137,686	Normal commercial terms for reinsurance depending on type of insurance and reinsurance contracts
Commission income	27,000	25,919	27,000	25,919	As stated in the agreement upon normal commercial terms
Claims refunded	100,096	88,724	100,096	88,724	As actually incurred, in proportions per agreement
Reinsurance premium written	39	28	39	28	Normal commercial terms for reinsurance depending on type of insurance and reinsurance contracts
Commission expenses	12	17	12	17	As stated in the agreement upon normal commercial terms
Claim expenses	-	330	-	330	As actually incurred
Dividend income	183	367	183	367	As declared
Road Accident Victims Protection Co., Ltd.					

Contribution expenses	11,634	10,454	11,634	10,454	12.25% of premium written received from insurers under the Public Protection of Traffic Injury Act B.E. 2535
Other income	2,673	6,003	2,673	6,003	As stated in the agreement upon normal commercial terms

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statement		Pricing policies
	For the years ended 31 December				
	2018	2017	2018	2017	
<u>Transactions with related parties (Continued)</u>					
T.I.I. Co., Ltd.					
Dividend income	-	20	-	20	As declared
J&A Jewelry Co., Ltd.					
Premium written	81	82	81	82	Normal commercial terms for underwriting
Paiboonwattana Co., Ltd					
Other income	-	55	-	55	As stated in the agreement upon normal commercial terms

As at 31 December 2018 and 2017, the Company had the following significant balances of assets and liabilities with its related parties:

(Unit: Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
<u>Transactions with subsidiary</u>				
Laovivat Insurance Co., Ltd.				
Receivables from reinsurance contracts	-	-	805,195	487,265
Insurance contract liabilities	-	-	980,591	456,020
Advances payment	-	-	844,426	1,678,568
<u>Transactions with related parties</u>				
Thai Reinsurance Plc.				
Receivables from reinsurance contracts	90,310,962	21,350,852	90,310,962	21,350,852
Investments in equity securities	3,155,789	6,459,054	3,155,789	6,459,054
Amount due to reinsurers	116,886,105	100,860,278	116,886,105	100,860,278
Road Accident Victims Protection Co., Ltd.				

Investments in equity securities	3,518,150	3,518,150	3,518,150	3,518,150
Other assets	2,026,620	-	2,026,620	-
Other liabilities	3,268,907	2,733,161	3,268,907	2,733,161
T.I.I. Co., Ltd.				
Investments in equity securities	202,500	202,500	202,500	202,500
Vichitbhan Palmoil Plc.				
Investments in equity securities	40,000	79,000	40,000	79,000

Directors and management's remuneration

During the years ended 31 December 2018 and 2017, the Company had employee benefit expenses to their directors and management as below.

(Unit: Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Short-term employee benefits	90,891,156	83,766,616	90,891,156	83,766,616
Post-employment benefits	6,565,580	6,829,428	6,565,580	6,829,428
Total	97,456,736	90,596,044	97,456,736	90,596,044

28. Assets pledged and assets reserved with the Registrar

As at 31 December 2018 and 2017, the following assets have been pledged and reserved with the Registrar in accordance with the Non-life Insurance Act.

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements			
	2018		2017	
	Amortised cost	Fair value	Amortised cost	Fair value
Asset pledged				
Fixed deposit	20.3	20.3	20.8	20.8
Government bonds	15.1	15.1	15.1	15.1
Total	35.4	35.4	35.9	35.9
Assets reserved				
Government bonds	216.6	217.7	128.0	130.6

Certificate of deposits	-	-	50.0	50.0
State enterprise debt securities	80.0	80.2	80.0	81.4
Private debt securities	50.0	53.2	50.0	54.5
Total	346.6	351.1	308.0	316.5
Total	382.0	386.5	343.9	352.4

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Separate financial statements			
	2018		2017	
	Amortised cost	Fair value	Amortised cost	Fair value
Asset pledged				
Government bonds	15.1	15.1	15.1	15.1
Total	15.1	15.1	15.1	15.1
Assets reserved				
Government bonds	216.6	217.7	128.0	130.6
Certificate of deposits	-	-	50.0	50.0
State enterprise debt securities	80.0	80.2	80.0	81.4
Private debt securities	50.0	53.2	50.0	54.5
Total	346.6	351.1	308.0	316.5
Total	361.7	366.2	323.1	331.6

29. Contribution to the General Insurance Fund

(Unit: Baht)

	Consolidated and separate financial statements	
	For the years ended 31 December	
	2018	2017
Accumulated contribution at the beginning of the year	57,084,488	48,221,955
Contribution during the year	10,874,908	8,862,533
Accumulated contribution at the end of the year	67,959,396	57,084,488



30. Commitments and contingent liabilities

30.1 Capital commitments

As at 31 December 2018, the Group has capital commitments of approximately Baht 2.9 million, relating to the construction of buildings and equipment (Separate financial statement: Baht 2.9 million).

30.2 Operating lease commitments

The Company and its subsidiary have entered into several lease agreements of office building space. The terms of the agreements are 3 years. As at 31 December 2018 and 2017, future minimum lease payments required under these non-cancellable operating lease contracts were as follows.

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Payable:				
Within 1 year	1.3	1.2	0.9	0.7
Over 1 year and not over 5 years	2.5	3.1	1.2	1.3

30.3 Bank guarantees

As at 31 December 2018, there were outstanding bank guarantees of Baht 1.9 million issued by banks on behalf of the Company in respect of certain performance bonds as required in the normal course of business (2017: Baht 1.3 million).

30.4 Litigation

As at 31 December 2018, the Company has been sued as insurer for damages totaling approximately Baht 48.1 million (amount claimed). The cases have yet to be finalised. However,

the Company has set aside reserves for contingent losses in the financial statements amounting to approximately Baht 17.1 million, with the recoverable portion from reinsurers amounting to Baht 1.9 million. The Company's management believes that such reserve is adequate (2017: Baht 55.6 million, Baht 17.8 million and Baht 1.0 million, respectively).

31. Segment information

The Company is principally engaged in the provision of all types of non-life insurance products and for the purpose of underwriting and operation management, the Company has divided into business units that correspond to the types of insurance product offered i.e. Fire, Marine and transportation, Motor and Miscellaneous. The operating segment information presented below is consistent with the internal reports that the Company's Chief Operating Decision Maker (who is granted authority by the Board of Directors) regularly receives and reviews for use in making decisions about the allocation of resources to the segment and assess its performance. The Chairman of the Executive Board has been identified as Chief Operating Decision Maker, with decisions passing through the Board of Directors.

Segment performance is measured based on operating profit or loss on a basis consistent with that used to measure operating profit or loss and total assets in the financial statements.

The basis of accounting for any transactions between reportable segments is consistent with that for third party transactions.

The subsidiary company is principally engaged in non-life insurance. However, since the subsidiary just started the operation during 2017, the segment information is therefore presented in the combined basis.

Segment revenue and profit information of the Company and its subsidiary for the years ended 31 December 2018 and 2017 are as follows:



(Unit: Baht)

Consolidate financial statements

For the year end 31 December 2018

Total of the Company

	Fire	Marine and transportation	Motor	Miscellaneous	Total	Total of subsidiary	Elimination	Total
Underwriting income								
Premium written	157,172,467	10,392,524	3,244,248,170	740,443,280	4,152,256,441	4,281,163	(1,393,440)	4,155,144,164
Less: Premium ceded	(109,740,854)	(2,065,740)	(307,386,990)	(474,066,674)	(893,260,258)	(1,393,440)	1,393,440	(893,260,258)
Net premium written	47,431,613	8,326,784	2,936,861,180	266,376,606	3,258,996,183	2,887,723	-	3,261,883,906
Add (Less): Unearned premium reserves (increase) decrease from prior year	761,323	(513,621)	(301,170,918)	17,240,442	(283,682,774)	(384,353)	-	(284,067,127)
Earned premium	48,192,936	7,813,163	2,635,690,262	283,617,048	2,975,313,409	2,503,370	-	2,977,816,779
Fee and commission income	55,387,122	390,985	113,067,020	73,171,417	242,016,544	278,356	(278,356)	242,016,544
Total underwriting income	103,580,058	8,204,148	2,748,757,282	356,788,465	3,217,329,953	2,781,726	(278,356)	3,219,833,323
Underwriting expenses								
Claims and loss adjustment expenses	42,704	(1,335,577)	1,545,549,139	143,035,374	1,687,291,640	2,768,506	-	1,690,060,146
Commission and brokerage expenses	34,878,130	1,342,322	570,082,922	69,234,960	675,538,334	597,768	(278,356)	675,857,746
Other underwriting expenses	5,399,573	436,123	203,995,259	57,490,744	267,321,699	169,036	-	267,490,735
Total underwriting expenses before operating expenses	40,320,407	442,868	2,319,627,320	269,761,078	2,630,151,673	3,535,310	(278,356)	2,633,408,627
Profit (loss) from underwriting before operating expenses	63,259,651	7,761,280	429,129,962	87,027,387	587,178,280	(753,584)	-	586,424,696
Operating expenses					(474,160,366)	(6,846,883)	23,218	(480,984,031)
Loss from underwriting					113,017,914	(7,600,467)	23,218	105,440,665
Investment income					66,664,408	2,974,214	-	69,638,622
Loss on investments					(16,496,961)	-	-	(16,496,961)
Loss on fair value adjustment of investments					(29,919,537)	-	-	(29,919,537)
Other income (expense)					7,371,102	(51,615)	(23,218)	7,296,269
Profit (loss) before income tax expenses					140,636,926	(4,677,868)	-	135,959,058
Income tax expenses					(25,266,409)	-	-	(25,266,409)
Profit (loss) for the year					115,370,517	(4,677,868)	-	110,692,649



(Unit: Baht)

Consolidate financial statements

For the year end 31 December 2017

Total of the Company

	Fire	Marine and transportation	Motor	Miscellaneous	Total	Total of subsidiary	Elimination	Total
Underwriting income								
Premium written	162,705,354	12,560,689	2,611,759,773	758,849,710	3,545,875,526	2,009,791	(631,570)	3,547,253,747
Less: Premium ceded	(112,825,402)	(4,390,936)	(281,314,622)	(449,470,443)	(848,001,403)	(631,570)	631,570	(848,001,403)
Net premium written	49,879,952	8,169,753	2,330,445,151	309,379,267	2,697,874,123	1,378,221	-	2,699,252,344
Add (Less): Unearned premium reserves (increase) decrease from prior year	959,763	1,167,520	(218,573,355)	27,552,896	(188,893,176)	(1,029,023)	-	(189,922,199)
Earned premium	50,839,715	9,337,273	2,111,871,796	336,932,163	2,508,980,947	349,198	-	2,509,330,145
Fee and commission income	56,619,397	667,423	102,288,711	68,731,942	228,307,473	127,114	(127,114)	228,307,473
Total underwriting income	107,459,112	10,004,696	2,214,160,507	405,664,105	2,737,288,420	476,312	(127,114)	2,737,637,618
Underwriting expenses								
Claims and loss adjustment expenses	5,526,815	901,218	1,376,009,679	180,064,529	1,562,502,241	675,629	-	1,563,177,870
Commission and brokerage expenses	36,662,896	1,547,996	462,144,825	88,141,863	588,497,580	262,615	(127,114)	588,633,081
Other underwriting expenses	5,369,731	539,133	182,374,474	38,101,619	226,384,957	482,820	-	226,867,777
Total underwriting expenses before operating expenses	47,559,442	2,988,347	2,020,528,978	306,308,011	2,377,384,778	1,421,064	(127,114)	2,378,678,728
Profit (loss) from underwriting before operating expenses	59,899,670	7,016,349	193,631,529	99,356,094	359,903,642	(944,752)	-	358,958,890
Operating expenses					(422,911,550)	(3,299,469)	-	(426,211,019)
Loss from underwriting					(63,007,908)	(4,244,221)	-	(67,252,129)
Investment income					66,130,535	2,131,674	-	68,262,209
Gain on investments					4,360,844	-	-	4,360,844
Gain on fair value adjustment of investments					20,107,379	-	-	20,107,379
Other income (expense)					6,316,880	(13,645)	-	6,303,235
Profit (loss) before income tax expenses					33,907,730	(2,126,192)	-	31,781,538
Income tax revenue					341,695	-	-	341,695
Profit (loss) for the year					34,249,425	(2,126,192)	-	32,123,233

Segment assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2018 and 2017 are as follows:



(Unit: Baht)

Consolidated financial statements

	Total of the Company					Total	Total of subsidiary	Eliminations	Total
	Fire	Marine and transportation	Motor	Miscellaneous	Unallocated				
Assets									
As at 31 December 2018	181,465,391	1,775,149	880,258,749	316,637,525	4,261,947,639	5,642,084,453	58,948,236	(51,590,212)	5,649,442,477
As at 31 December 2017	185,103,157	2,295,578	719,158,421	444,894,610	3,856,747,409	5,208,199,175	64,564,278	(51,101,854)	5,221,661,599
Liabilities									
As at 31 December 2018	291,048,762	4,239,989	2,996,146,024	702,859,505	400,036,009	4,394,330,289	5,091,354	(2,630,212)	4,396,791,431
As at 31 December 2017	308,072,686	6,064,717	2,518,134,711	794,072,500	410,895,322	4,037,239,936	4,290,469	(2,621,853)	4,038,908,552

Geographic information

The Company is operated its business in Thailand. The subsidiary is operated in Lao People's Democratic Republic. The Company presents its subsidiary's information separately, as a result, all of the revenues and assets as reflected in these financial statements pertain to the aforementioned geographical reportable.

Major customer

For the years ended 31 December 2018 and 2017, the Company has premium written from three major brokers in amounting of Baht 2,007.3 million and Baht 1,643.6 million, respectively.

32. Non-life insurance company's risks and risk management policy

32.1 Insurance risk

Insurance risk refers to the risk resulting from fluctuations in the frequency, the severity and the timing of damage deviations from assumptions that are used to determine premium rates, calculation of reserves and underwriting.

The Company risk management policy is to selectively accept loss risk business with good insurance loss records, and not to retain limit per risk in excess of the OIC regulation.



In cases where its risk capacity is limited, the Company has arranged the transfer of risk to reinsurance companies which have stable financial positions, and capacity and expertise in both treaty reinsurance and facultative reinsurance, in order to reassure customers.

In addition, the Company has the following policies.

- The guidelines for sums insured, coverage and terms of insurance that are appropriate to the level of risk.
- The provision of reinsurance support as needed, in case of the Company cannot accept the full sum insured due to the requirements of the OIC, allowed to retain risk not excess of 10 percent of the Company's capital.
- Selects highly rated reinsurers with a credit rating of at least A-, according to the creditor ratings of S&P and A.M. Best.
- Assigned responsible persons for each stage, from reviewing the accuracy of the underwriting to authorisation to approve underwriting based on the sum insured.

As at 31 December 2018 and 2017, concentration of insurance contract liabilities segregated by insurance type are shown below.

(Unit: Million Baht)

	2018			2017		
	Gross premium reserves	Outward premium reserves	Net	Gross premium reserves	Outward premium reserves	Net
The Company						
Fire	81.1	55.0	26.1	83.7	56.8	26.9
Marine and transportation	2.4	0.5	1.9	2.0	0.6	1.4
Motor	1,664.4	153.7	1,510.7	1,351.2	141.8	1,209.4
Personal accident	19.2	6.0	13.2	17.0	5.1	11.9
Miscellaneous	195.9	97.2	98.7	202.2	84.8	117.4
Total of the Company	1,963.0	312.4	1,650.6	1,656.1	289.1	1,367.0
Total of subsidiary	1.5	-	1.5	1.0	-	1.0
Total	1,964.5	312.4	1,652.1	1,657.1	289.1	1,368.0

(Unit: Million Baht)

	2018			2017		
	Gross loss	Outward loss	Net	Gross loss	Outward loss	Net
	reserves	reserves		reserves	reserves	
The Company						
Fire	4.6	2.5	2.1	19.0	5.4	13.6
Marine and transportation	1.0	0.1	0.9	2.6	0.3	2.3
Motor	1,089.9	61.8	1,028.1	951.1	65.5	885.6
Personal accident	6.0	1.7	4.3	13.0	4.6	8.4
Miscellaneous	69.4	30.0	39.4	182.5	111.5	71.0
Total of the Company	1,170.9	96.1	1,074.8	1,168.2	187.3	980.9
Total of subsidiary	0.3	-	0.3	0.1	-	0.1
Total	1,171.2	96.1	1,075.1	1,168.3	187.3	981.0

Sensitivity analysis is performed to analyse the risk that insurance liabilities will increase or decrease as a result of changes in the assumptions used in the calculation of claim liabilities, which will impact the claims liabilities both before and after reinsurance. The risk may occur because the frequency or severity of losses, or loss adjustment expenses are not in line with expectations.

As at 31 December 2018 and 2017, the impact on the best estimate of insurance liabilities of the changes in key variables assumptions is shown in the following table.

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements				
	2018				
	Assumption change	Increase (decrease) in provision for gross claim liabilities	Increase (decrease) in provision for net claim liabilities	Increase (decrease) in profit before tax	Increase (decrease) in equity
Ultimate loss ratio in latest accident year	+5%	126	95	(95)	(76)
Ultimate loss ratio in latest accident year	-5%	(126)	(95)	95	76
ALAE ratio	+10%	1	1	(1)	(1)
ALAE ratio	-10%	(1)	(1)	1	1
ULAE ratio	+10%	5	5	(5)	(4)
ULAE ratio	-10%	(5)	(5)	5	4



(Unit: Million Baht)

Consolidated financial statements

	2017				
	Assumption change	Increase (decrease) in provision for gross claim liabilities	Increase (decrease) in provision for net claim liabilities	Increase (decrease) in profit before tax	Increase (decrease) in equity
Ultimate loss ratio in latest accident year	+5%	111	83	(83)	(66)
Ultimate loss ratio in latest accident year	-5%	(111)	(83)	83	66
ALAE ratio	+10%	1	1	(1)	(1)
ALAE ratio	-10%	(1)	(1)	1	1
ULAE ratio	+10%	5	5	(5)	(4)
ULAE ratio	-10%	(5)	(5)	5	4

(Unit: Million Baht)

Separate financial statements

	2018				
	Assumption change	Increase (decrease) in provision for gross claim liabilities	Increase (decrease) in provision for net claim liabilities	Increase (decrease) in profit before tax	Increase (decrease) in equity
Ultimate loss ratio in latest accident year	+5%	126	95	(95)	(76)
Ultimate loss ratio in latest accident year	-5%	(126)	(95)	95	76
ALAE ratio	+10%	1	1	(1)	(1)
ALAE ratio	-10%	(1)	(1)	1	1
ULAE ratio	+10%	5	5	(5)	(4)
ULAE ratio	-10%	(5)	(5)	5	4

(Unit: Million Baht)

Separate financial statements

	2017				
	Assumption change	Increase (decrease) in provision for gross claim liabilities	Increase (decrease) in provision for net claim liabilities	Increase (decrease) in profit before tax	Increase (decrease) in equity
Ultimate loss ratio in latest accident year	+5%	111	83	(83)	(66)



Ultimate loss ratio in latest accident year	-5%	(111)	(83)	83	66
ALAE ratio	+10%	1	1	(1)	(1)
ALAE ratio	-10%	(1)	(1)	1	1
ULAE ratio	+10%	5	5	(5)	(4)
ULAE ratio	-10%	(5)	(5)	5	4

32.2 Risk management policy

32.2.1 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of default by counter party that inability to comply with the terms of a financial instruments such as premium receivables, reinsurers or debtors. If a customer is unable to fulfill an agreement, it affects the Group's revenue and operations. The Group manage the risk by maintains the proportion of outstanding premiums at an appropriate level, in accordance with the guidelines of the OIC and establishing a process to closely follow up on outstanding premiums from policyholders, agents and brokers, uses credit rating at least "A-" as the basis for selecting reinsurers and makes loans to staff in accordance with the Office of Insurance Commissions rules. The Group also has an audit system and constantly monitors counterparties in order to mitigate credit risk.

The Company therefore did not expect the significant loss from credit risk. The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk is limited to the book value less allowance for doubtful accounts as presented in the statements of financial position.

32.2.2 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in interest rates, foreign exchange rates and securities prices may have an effect on the Company and its subsidiary's financial position. As the Company and the subsidiary have no foreign currency assets and liabilities, market risk therefore consists of only interest rate risk and equity position risk.

a. Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rate.

The Company manages interest rate risk through an emphasis on stable long term investments offering long-term returns exceeding inflation, and analysis of the type of investment to match cash flows.

As at 31 December 2018 and 2017, significant assets and liabilities classified by type of interest rate are summarised in the table below, with those assets and liabilities that carry fixed interest rates further classified based on the maturity date, or the repricing date if this occurs before the maturity date.

(Unit: Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements						
	2018						
	Fixed interest rates			Floating interest rate	Non-interest bearing	Total	Interest rate (% per annum)
	Remaining periods to repricing dates or maturity dates						
Within 1 year	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years					
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	3.0	-	-	225.6	1.2	229.8	0.25 - 1.25
Investments in securities							
Government and state enterprise securities	324.0	351.9	10.0	-	-	685.9	0.83 - 5.15
Private debt securities	160.1	192.1	81.8	-	0.1	434.1	1.89 - 5.35
Deposits at financial institutions	159.9	42.2	-	-	-	202.1	1.10 - 6.50
Equity securities	-	-	-	-	1,940.2	1,940.2	-
Loans	0.1	1.6	5.5	-	-	7.2	5.50 - 14.5
Insurance contract assets/liabilities							
Premium receivables	-	-	-	-	523.3	523.3	-
Reinsurance assets							
- claim reserves	-	-	-	-	96.1	96.1	-
Receivables from reinsurance contracts	-	-	-	-	215.1	215.1	-

Claim receivables from litigants	-	-	-	-	280.3	280.3	-
Insurance contract liabilities - claim reserves and outstanding claims	-	-	-	-	1,171.2	1,171.2	-
Amount due to reinsurers	-	-	-	-	506.6	506.6	-

(Unit: Baht)

Consolidated financial statements

2017

Fixed interest rates

Remaining periods to repricing dates or

maturity dates

Within

Over

1 year

1 - 5 years

5 years

Floating interest rate

Non-interest bearing

Total

Interest rate

(% per annum)

Assets

Cash and cash equivalents	3.4	-	-	236.3	0.9	240.6	0.50 - 2.50
Investments in securities							
Government and state enterprise securities	88.1	207.9	143.0	-	-	439.0	1.49 - 5.00
Private debt securities	215.8	182.8	93.7	-	0.1	492.4	1.89 - 5.35
Deposits at financial institutions	112.5	43.4	-	-	-	155.9	1.50 - 6.50
Equity securities	-	-	-	-	1,947.2	1,947.2	-
Loans	-	2.3	3.4	-	-	5.7	5.50 - 12.50

Insurance contract assets/liabilities

Premium receivables	-	-	-	-	483.8	483.8	-
Reinsurance assets							
- claim reserves	-	-	-	-	187.3	187.3	-
Receivables from reinsurance contracts	-	-	-	-	51.6	51.6	-
Claim receivables from litigants	-	-	-	-	213.9	213.9	-
Insurance contract liabilities - claim reserves and outstanding claims	-	-	-	-	1,168.3	1,168.3	-
Amount due to reinsurers	-	-	-	-	507.5	507.5	-



(Unit: Baht)

Separate financial statements

	2018						
	Fixed interest rates			Floating interest rate	Non- interest bearing	Total	Interest rate (% per annum)
	Remaining periods to repricing dates or maturity dates						
	Within 1 year	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years				
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	3.0	-	-	223.2	1.1	227.3	0.25 - 0.80
Investments in securities							
Government and state enterprise securities	324.0	351.9	10.0	-	-	685.9	0.83 - 5.15
Private debt securities	160.1	192.1	81.8	-	0.1	434.1	1.89 - 5.35
Deposits at financial institutions	156.2	0.1	-	-	-	156.3	1.10 - 1.90
Equity securities	-	-	-	-	1,940.2	1,940.2	-
Loans	0.1	1.6	5.5	-	-	7.2	5.50 - 14.5
Insurance contract assets/liabilities							
Premium receivables	-	-	-	-	523.1	523.1	-
Reinsurance assets							
- claim reserves	-	-	-	-	96.1	96.1	-
Receivables from reinsurance contracts	-	-	-	-	215.9	215.9	-
Claim receivables from litigants	-	-	-	-	280.3	280.3	-
Insurance contract liabilities - claim reserves and outstanding claims	-	-	-	-	1,170.9	1,170.9	-
Amount due to reinsurers	-	-	-	-	506.6	506.6	-



(Unit: Baht)

Separate financial statements							
2017							
Fixed interest rates							
Remaining periods to repricing dates or maturity dates							
			Floating	Non-			
			interest	interest			
Within	Over		rate	bearing	Total	Interest rate	
1 year	1 - 5 years	5 years				(% per annum)	
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	3.4	-	-	233.1	0.9	237.4	0.50 - 2.50
Investments in securities							
Government and state							
enterprise securities	88.1	207.9	143.0	-	-	439.0	1.49 - 5.00
Private debt securities	215.8	182.8	93.7	-	0.1	492.4	1.89 - 5.35
Deposits at financial							
institutions	106.0	0.1	-	-	-	106.1	1.50 - 3.00
Equity securities	-	-	-	-	1,947.2	1,947.2	-
Loans	-	2.3	3.4	-	-	5.7	5.50 - 12.50
Insurance contract assets/liabilities							
Premium receivables	-	-	-	-	483.8	483.8	-
Reinsurance assets							
- claim reserves	-	-	-	-	187.3	187.3	-
Receivables from							
reinsurance contracts	-	-	-	-	52.1	52.1	-
Claim receivables from							
litigants	-	-	-	-	213.9	213.9	-
Insurance contract liabilities -							
claim reserves and							
outstanding claims	-	-	-	-	1,168.2	1,168.2	-
Amount due to reinsurers	-	-	-	-	507.5	507.5	-



b. Equity position risk

Equity position risk is the risk that change in the market prices of equity securities will result in fluctuations in revenues and in the value of financial assets.

As at 31 December 2018 and 2017, the Company has risk from its investments in securities of which the price will change with reference to market conditions.

The Company manages equity risk arising from fluctuations in market prices through a diversification of asset allocations in order to disperse risk, with investments weighted in accordance with the guidelines of the OIC, with an emphasis on conservative, safe investments. The Company has a framework that divides investments based on asset class and the Company elects to invest in securities of blue chip companies with stable revenues and earnings, not high fluctuate, high liquidity and that pay high dividends, which helps to generate higher returns.

32.2.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will be unable to liquidate its financial assets and/or procure sufficient funds to discharge its obligations in a timely manner, resulting in the occurrence of a financial loss.

The Company manages its liquidity risk through monitoring of whether the level of the Fund Solvency Ratio comply with the requirements by the regulator on a monthly basis, and monitoring of the daily liquidity position by the Responsible Division. Moreover, the Company executes prudent financial decisions in the following areas:

- Financial evaluation for agent and broker selection process
- Cash Before Cover when selling motor insurance
- Establishment of a monitoring system for late premium payments by agents and brokers

Counting from the financial position date, the periods to maturity of financial assets and liabilities held as at 31 December 2018 and 2017 are as follows:

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements				
	2018				
	Within 1 year	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years	Unspecified	Total
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and cash equivalents	3.0	-	-	226.8	229.8
Investments in securities					
Government and state enterprise securities	324.0	351.9	10.0	-	685.9
Private debt securities	160.1	192.1	81.8	0.1	434.1
Deposits at financial institutions	159.9	42.2	-	-	202.1
Equity securities	-	-	-	1,940.2	1,940.2
Loans	0.1	1.6	5.5	-	7.2
<u>Insurance contract assets/liabilities</u>					
Premium receivables	523.3	-	-	-	523.3
Reinsurance assets - claim reserves	69.8	26.3	-	-	96.1
Receivables from reinsurance contracts	215.1	-	-	-	215.1
Claim receivables from litigants	280.3	-	-	-	280.3
Insurance contract liabilities - claim reserves and outstanding claims	797.3	373.9	-	-	1,171.2
Amount due to reinsurers	506.6	-	-	-	506.6



(Unit: Million Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements				
	2017				
	Within 1 year	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years	Unspecified	Total
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and cash equivalents	3.4	-	-	237.2	240.6
Investments in securities					
Government and state enterprise securities	88.1	207.9	143.0	-	439.0
Private debt securities	215.8	182.8	93.7	0.1	492.4
Deposits at financial institutions	112.5	43.4	-	-	155.9
Equity securities	-	-	-	1,947.2	1,947.2
Loans	-	2.3	3.4	-	5.7
<u>Insurance contract assets/liabilities</u>					
Premium receivables	483.8	-	-	-	483.8
Reinsurance assets - claim reserves	139.0	48.3	-	-	187.3
Receivables from reinsurance contracts	51.6	-	-	-	51.6
Claim receivables from litigants	213.9	-	-	-	213.9
Insurance contract liabilities - claim reserves and outstanding claims	804.3	364.0	-	-	1,168.3
Amount due to reinsurers	507.5	-	-	-	507.5



(Unit: Million Baht)

	Separate financial statements				
	2018				
	Within 1 year	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years	Unspecified	Total
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and cash equivalents	3.0	-	-	224.3	227.3
Investments in securities					
Government and state enterprise securities	324.0	351.9	10.0	-	685.9
Private debt securities	160.1	192.1	81.8	0.1	434.1
Deposits at financial institutions	156.2	0.1	-	-	156.3
Equity securities	-	-	-	1,940.2	1,940.2
Loans	0.1	1.6	5.5	-	7.2
<u>Insurance contract assets/liabilities</u>					
Premium receivables	523.1	-	-	-	523.1
Reinsurance assets - claim reserves	69.8	26.3	-	-	96.1
Receivables from reinsurance contracts	215.9	-	-	-	215.9
Claim receivables from litigants	280.3	-	-	-	280.3
Insurance contract liabilities - claim reserves and outstanding claims	797.0	373.9	-	-	1,170.9
Amount due to reinsurers	506.6	-	-	-	506.6



(Unit: Million Baht)

	Separate financial statements				
	2017				
	Within 1 year	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years	Unspecified	Total
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and cash equivalents	3.4	-	-	234.0	237.4
Investments in securities					
Government and state enterprise securities	88.1	207.9	143.0	-	439.0
Private debt securities	215.8	182.8	93.7	0.1	492.4
Deposits at financial institutions	106.0	0.1	-	-	106.1
Equity securities	-	-	-	1,947.2	1,947.2
Loans	-	2.3	3.4	-	5.7
<u>Insurance contract assets/liabilities</u>					
Premium receivables	483.8	-	-	-	483.8
Reinsurance assets - claim reserves	139.0	48.3	-	-	187.3
Receivables from reinsurance contracts	52.1	-	-	-	52.1
Claim receivables from litigants	213.9	-	-	-	213.9
Insurance contract liabilities - claim reserves and outstanding claims	804.2	364.0	-	-	1,168.2
Amount due to reinsurers	507.5	-	-	-	507.5



32.3 Fair value measurement for financial instruments

As at 31 December 2018 and 2017, the Company had the following financial assets and liabilities that were measured at fair value, and had financial assets and liabilities that were measured at cost but has to disclose fair value, using different levels of inputs as follows:

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements				
	2018				
	Book value	Fair value			Total
Level 1		Level 2	Level 3		
<u>Financial assets measured at fair value</u>					
Trading investments					
Equity securities	231.3	231.3	-	-	231.3
Available-for-sale investments					
Government and state enterprise securities	90.3	-	90.3	-	90.3
Private debt securities	434.1	-	434.1	-	434.1
Equity securities	112.0	112.0	-	-	112.0
Unit trusts	1,593.1	170.0	1,423.1	-	1,593.1
<u>Financial assets which fair value are disclosed</u>					
Cash and cash equivalents	229.8	229.8	-	-	229.8
Held to maturity investments					
Government and state enterprise securities	595.6	-	596.1	-	596.1
Deposits at banks with maturity period over 3 months	202.1	202.1	-	-	202.1
Other investments	3.7	-	-	252.8	252.8
Loans	7.2	-	-	7.2	7.2

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements				
	2017				
	Book value	Fair value			Total
Level 1		Level 2	Level 3		
<u>Financial assets measured at fair value</u>					
Trading investments					
Equity securities	277.6	277.6	-	-	277.6
Warrants	0.6	0.6	-	-	0.6
Available-for-sale investments					
Government and state enterprise securities					
	91.8	-	91.8	-	91.8
Private debt securities	492.4	-	492.4	-	492.4
Equity securities	127.5	127.5	-	-	127.5
Unit trusts	1,537.8	142.4	1,395.4	-	1,537.8
<u>Financial assets which fair value are disclosed</u>					
Cash and cash equivalents	240.6	240.6	-	-	240.6
Held to maturity investments					
Government and state enterprise securities					
	347.2	-	351.7	-	351.7
Deposits at banks with maturity period over 3 months					
	155.9	155.9	-	-	155.9
Other investments	3.7	-	-	237.9	237.9
Loans	5.7	-	-	5.7	5.7



(Unit: Million Baht)

	Separate financial statements				
	2018				
	Book value	Fair value			Total
Level 1		Level 2	Level 3		
<u>Financial assets measured at fair value</u>					
Trading investments					
Equity securities	231.3	231.3	-	-	231.3
Available-for-sale investments					
Government and state enterprise securities	90.3	-	90.3	-	90.3
Private debt securities	434.1	-	434.1	-	434.1
Equity securities	112.0	112.0	-	-	112.0
Unit trusts	1,593.1	170.0	1,423.1	-	1,593.1
<u>Financial assets which fair value are disclosed</u>					
Cash and cash equivalents	227.3	227.3	-	-	227.3
Held to maturity investments					
Government and state enterprise securities	595.6	-	596.1	-	596.1
Deposits at banks with maturity period over 3 months	156.3	156.3	-	-	156.3
Other investments	3.7	-	-	252.8	252.8
Loans	7.2	-	-	7.2	7.2



(Unit: Million Baht)

	Separate financial statements				
	2017				
	Book value	Fair value			Total
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
<u>Financial assets measured at fair value</u>					
Trading investments					
Equity securities	277.6	277.6	-	-	277.6
Warrants	0.6	0.6	-	-	0.6
Available-for-sale investments					
Government and state enterprise securities					
	91.8	-	91.8	-	91.8
Private debt securities	492.4	-	492.4	-	492.4
Equity securities	127.5	127.5	-	-	127.5
Unit trusts	1,537.8	142.4	1,395.4	-	1,537.8
<u>Financial assets which fair value are disclosed</u>					
Cash and cash equivalents	237.4	237.4	-	-	237.4
Held to maturity investments					
Government and state enterprise securities					
	347.2	-	351.7	-	351.7
Deposits at banks with maturity period over 3 months					
	106.1	106.1	-	-	106.1
Other investments	3.7	-	-	237.9	237.9
Loans	5.7	-	-	5.7	5.7

The fair value hierarchy of financial assets as at 31 December 2018 and 2017 presents according to Note 4.21 to the financial statements.

The methods used for fair value measurement depends upon the characteristics of the financial instruments. The Company and its subsidiary establish the fair value of its financial instruments by adopting the following methods:

- (a) Financial assets maturing in the short-term, which consist of cash and cash equivalents and deposit at financial institutions, their fair value is estimated based on the book value presented in the statements of financial position.
- (b) For debts securities, their fair value is generally derived from quoted market prices or determined by using the yield curve as announced by the Thai Bond Market Association.
- (c) For equity securities, their fair value is generally derived from quoted market prices. For investments in non-marketable equity securities, fair value is determined using valuation technique i.e. discounted future cash flow or book value.
- (d) The fair value of fixed rate loans is determined by discounting the expected future cash flows by using the current market interest rate.

33. Capital management

The primary objectives of the Company's capital management are to maintain its ability to continue its business as a going concern, to provide a return to its shareholders and other related parties, maintain a balanced financial structure, and to maintain risk-based capital in accordance with Declaration of the OIC.

34. Events after the reporting period

On 26 February 2019, a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company passed a resolution to propose to the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for approval dividends in respect of the operating results for the year 2018, at Baht 0.20 per share, or a total of Baht 60,600,000 million. Payment is scheduled to be made on 28 May 2019.

35. Approval of financial statements

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 26 February 2019



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